

Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY DEC. 6th, 1873.

THE NEWS.

Since the publication of our last paper, the dark and threatening war cloud seems to have pretty well blown over, by a sort of settlement agreed upon between Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo, the Spanish Minister at Washington. The New York Herald of the 1st inst. characterizes this "settlement" as "a most base and vile conclusion of peace," and says that the settlement really promises only two things, the return of the Virginians, and surviving prisoners, and of this very great doubt is expressed of the power of Spain to enforce. The war power in Spain seems still at its highest point, and the Cuban authorities openly declare their determination never to permit the report of the Virginians, and are busily engaged in manning the forts and creating resources "to resist and aggressive act." So this peace may turn out after all to be no peace.

Congress met on Monday last. Speaker Blaine was re-elected. Fernando Wood received 77 votes. One of the first acts was a sort of caucus movement on the part of the Radicals looking to repeal the "Salary Grab." The Herald expresses the opinion that the "scandalous and intolerable wickedness" of this increased salary and back pay bill will not be disturbed for a year or two. The Democrats in Congress will doubtless be willing to leave the responsibility with the Radicals, where it belongs. Our Legislature seems to be very busy accomplishing little, and not likely to do so. For what little news there is on this subject, the reader is referred to editorial correspondence.

All Hall, Mobile!

The real Democrats and Conservatives, it affords us the highest gratification to state, have carried Mobile, against the negroes, radicals, and semi-radicals all combined! The City of Montgomery stands alone in its misery. This triumph at Mobile is a fitting salutation to Col. John Forsyth, on his recent return from Europe to the editorial chair of the Register. —Mont. Adc.

Last year the Radicals carried the city by over 5,000 majority.

Editorial Correspondence.

Montgomery Ala., Dec. 2, 1873.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN:

Since my last letter to you the State Grange, a most important body has closed its session. A great deal of important business was accomplished which will be made public in due time. I went into the Hall on the first assembling of the order and remained until there was a manifest disposition to go into secret work, at which stage I left. There were some two hundred and fifty gentlemen in the Hall, representing the various Granges of the State, and a finer or more intelligent set of men, I am bold to say, never assembled in the State in Convention.

I learn that they had agreed upon a course of conduct with regard to their farms which would be certain to secure to each farmer a sufficiency of grain to support himself.

A great many speeches were made in which farmers present interchanged opinions and experiences to the profit and good of all present.

Col. Aiken, National Deputy for the Southern States, presided from the beginning of the meeting of the Granges, and men who were in at the time say they never saw a better presiding officer.

The Grange met one morning at eleven o'clock, organized by two and adjourned for a night session. The members at night transacted much important business, met again in the afternoon and adjourned for supper, had another night session. On the morning of the following day they met again and by twelve completed their business. I will venture to say that they did more practical beneficial work for the State during their session of two days and a half than the Legislature will do during its entire session of thirty days, throwing in the chances of a prolongation of the session.

During the proceedings Dudley W. Adams, the Grand Master of the Order in the United States came in, and took part in the proceedings. He is a plain, practical man, nothing of a speaker, and is as modest as a man occupying his distinguished position could well be. He lives in Iowa and is said to be the largest landholder in the State. He owns the principal part of two counties.

Many propositions were made to the State Grange by Manufacturers and others, some of which are really startling. For instance, it is proposed to sell them an article for 33 cents which formerly cost a dollar, or an article for one dollar which formerly cost three dollars. Numerous other as startling propositions were made.

The meeting of the Grange here, and the large measure of success which attended its first organization, auger good for the future farming interests of the State.

Among the delegates present at the State Grange, I had the pleasure of meeting Capt. Hanna, Prof. Borden, Dr. Davis, and Messrs. Taylor DeArman, A. M. Stewart, and Mr. Miller. All these gentlemen are among the best men of Calhoun County.

THE MASONS, have assembled and for the last day or two have been at work. Many of them are in the city. I have not been to the Grand Lodge as yet, owing to the fact that the great potteries Jacksonville draws better. Among the delegates to the Grand Lodge are some of the gentlemen spok-

Cannon, Esq., and S. D. McClellan, Esq. THE CITY ELECTION. of which I wrote you briefly in my last, came off here on Monday Dec. 1st, but not without bloodshed. In the morning and up to nearly night the election was calm and peaceable enough, but about sundown or a while before, an election riot took place, during which three negroes were killed, and three white men were wounded, one said to be mortally hurt.

I happened to be standing in a few yards of the fray and witnessed it all, and I saw the negroes using their pistols as freely as did the white men, and yet I venture to guess North that the white Democrats started the fray; which statement will lack the element of truth. The Jews and negroes carried the city by some five hundred and seventy-five majority. The Jews voted the same ticket with the negroes on the Mayor, because Faber is a Jew, which would have been well enough if they had stopped there, but they did not stop there—they voted the entire Radical ticket. Out of twelve Aldermen in the city they elected nine, and so they will have it all their own way. Let us see what Israel and Africa can do jointly for Montgomery. They may induce the rural portion of the State to remove the Capitol, in which event, from the standpoint of a Talladega or Birminghamite, it can be said they have "done the State some service."

THE LEGISLATURE. has not got down to earnest work yet. The members are waiting the end of the session within two or three days, so that they may do it all then, just to show the people how fast they can work when they take a notion.

In the Senate there has been proposed some important constitutional amendments, which come up as a special order to-morrow. The House yesterday had up the consideration of the Agricultural bill which went over. To-day the Civil Rights bill came up. Ninety-eight members out of one hundred were in their seats and yet the Radicals would not let the measure come to a vote, although challenged by the Democratic side of the house. Some very incendiary speeches were made by the colored brethren. Rantoy, an old laborer-faced yellow negro, declared that for his part, if this bill did not pass and "they did not get rights," he would turn his back upon every other bill introduced no matter how meritorious.

Mr. Boyd moved to amend a motion of Hunter to postpone until to-morrow a further consideration of the bill, so as to make Hunter's bill read the 15th day of December instead of to-morrow. The motion was finally put and the result was 49 yeas and 49 nays. So the House by that test vote stands equally divided. One Democrat was out and one Republican not in and been in, and every man voted the vote would have been, 50 yeas and 50 nays.

They will fight out the session on this bill however, until the shank of the session, the negro in earnest and the carpet-lagger for capital, and then it will be passed may be in a modified form, only to be killed in the Senate, as it ought to be, however modified.

The Agricultural Bill will hardly pass with Mr. Anderson's amendment.

The negroes are solidly against the bill and amendment, while some of the best Democrats in the House are against the amendment, because they think there is no necessity for it in their Northern counties. They are willing to vote for such a bill for the cotton belt where the grievance lies, but are not willing to hamper our merchants with a duty that is not necessary.

I will write you again to-morrow.

L. W. G.

The Donahoe-Fleming Tragedy

The lower part of this county has been in a lively state of excitement for days over the cowardly and brutal assassination of a young lady, Miss Alice Bush, and the severe wounding of a man named Fleming, by a desperate character, named Donahoe. The particulars are as follows:

Donahoe, alleging that his wife had been insulted by Fleming, went with a party of armed ruffians to the house of Fleming for the purpose of avenging the insult. He hailed the house, and as Fleming, unconscious of danger, opened the door, he fired upon him, the lead passing through his chest and entering the body of Miss Alice Bush, who was sitting in the house at the time.

Miss Bush died soon from the effects of the wound, and Fleming is still in a dangerous condition. Donahoe and his accomplices then made their escape, retreating across the Alabama line.

The neighbors were soon aroused and started in pursuit of the murderer and his accomplice. They arrested him but were unable to break up the party when he was fired upon and killed. Donahoe is still at large, and is said to be the principal part of two counties.

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with politics. Johnnie Johnson, he said, had just gone around to the Post-office to get a letter, when he was shot. He was shot in the back, and before he reached the Post-office he was dead. A third report is that a drunken negro drew a pistol, declaring he "intended to kill all the d—d rebels he could," and proceeded to execute his threat by shooting Johnnie Johnson, who stood near him. A bystander shot the negro, the shooting became at once promiscuous, if not general.

LATER.—There were four negroes killed and wounded. —Mont. Adc.

The Farmers.

The State Convention of Alabama Granges, adjourned yesterday after an harmonious session of three days, and the perfection of their organization, heretofore described in this paper. The Convention was a decided success from the point of view of the Grange. Hon. Dudley W. Adams of Iowa, Grand Master of the National Granges, and Col. Aiken, of South Carolina, well known as an agriculturist of the South, were present, much to the gratification of the body. We heard of the Grange, and the Grange may introduce practical methods in the agricultural operations of the State, and lead to the most beneficial consequences. —Mont. Adc.

ELECTRIC MAGAZINE.—The December number of the Electric is at hand, and is filled as usual, with good things suited to every taste, and especially to such tastes as like a little solid food. It is a beautiful thing, and a beautiful thing. This number is the closing one of the year and of the volume, and its appearance reminds readers that the time has come to send in next year's subscriptions. The Electric was never better than now, and never filled so exactly the requirements of a family magazine. It is a periodical which the most cultivated parent would find it profitable to consult, and which can not fail to carry an educating influence into every household that it penetrates.

The new volume begins next month, and we commend it to our readers as a magazine which can be relied on from year to year.

(Published by E. R. PILLTON, 108 Fulton Street, New York, N.Y., \$5 a year; two copies, \$9. Single number, 45 cents.)

ROLL ON! great Mill of Ayer roll on Through miles embowed! Roll on!

Through those whose lives chafe the soul! Through those whose feeble stomachs fail! Through mortuaries wren pale! Through all who live in aches and ail! Ever roll on!

Roll on the prairies of the nation— For the sick and ill of every station! Roll on down the Andes—towering mountains! Roll on Africa's golden fountains! Roll on the great Pacific—rolling seas! Through distant isles of Japan! Wherever dwells a sinking heart, Roll on, to do your mighty part, Ayer's Pills, roll on! Putnam for Oct.—It.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, Ala. December 10, 1873.

COMPLAINT having been entered at this Office by David John on, against Ann G. Scott, for abandoning her husband, John G. Scott, dated November 21st, 1873, upon each half of the south-west quarter, section 25, township 16, south, range 7 east in Calhoun county, Ala., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 25th day of January, 1874, at 12 o'clock, M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

PHILIP J. ANDERSON, Reg. PEYTON FINLEY, Recr. Dec. 6, 1873.—4w.

Notice.

THERE will be a Regular Term of the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 1st Monday in January, 1874, for the purpose of changing or altering the boundary lines of said county, or changing any piece of voting or establishing new pieces of voting that may be thought right and proper to change or establish. Also a County Surveyor will be elected or appointed at said term for the County of Calhoun, and any and all other business will be attended to & passed upon in which the people or the county may be interested in.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Dec. 6—4t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Probate Court, 29th day of Nov. 1873.

Catharine M. Swink, late a minor, but now of lawful age.

This day came Benj. F. Little, Guardian of the said Catharine M. Swink, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidence, for a final settlement of her guardianship. It is thereupon ordered, that the 29th day of December, 1873, be appointed a day on which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate, Calhoun County, Ala. Dec. 6—3t.

TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

SOMETHING NEW.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE

JAPANESE PEA

These Peas have recently been brought to this country from Japan and prove to be the finest Peas, known for table use or for stock. They grow in the form of a bushy tree, from 2 to 3 feet high, and yield from a peck to a bushel per tree.

A sample package with circulars giving terms to Agents full directions as to the time and manner of planting will be sent to any one desiring to act as Agent, on receipt of 50 cents, post paid.

Address, L. L. GEMENT, Cleveland, Tenn.

Rome, Ga., Dec. 1, 1873.

Mr. Wm. G. LEDBETTER,

Alexandria, Ala.

I herewith send you my notes, papers and accounts for collection. I want my old business closed up. It must be done. Say to all parties indebted to me that the money must come by 1st January.

FRANK WOODRUFF.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Probate Court, 21st Dec., 1873.

Estate of E. D. DICKIE, dec.

TAIS day came Washington Dickie, the administrator of said estate, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidence for an annual settlement of his administration. It is ordered that the 29th day of December, 1873, be appointed a day on which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate, Calhoun Co., Ala.

Dec. 6—3t.

Southern & Acclimated

FRUIT TREES, At Talladega Nurseries.

We can furnish No. 1, Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Redstart trees. Raspberries, Strawberries, Roses, Hedge plants. Evergreen Deciduous trees and Shrubs. Apple and Peach trees No. 1, \$15.00 per tree. Strawberry, Norway Spruce and Norway Pine, the most productive and profitable \$1.00 per tree. \$5.00 per tree. Other products at corresponding rates. Apply for Catalogue.

R. R. HUNLEY, Talladega, Ala.

Nov. 15—6m

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1874.

200 PAGES, 500 ENGRAVINGS, and COLORED PLATES. Published Quarterly at 25 cents a year. First No. for 1874 just published. A German edition at same price. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N.Y.

Patronize Home Industry!

I have again opened my Tailoring Establishment, and am fully prepared to do all work in a prompt and durable manner, and at prices to suit the stringency of the times—will make a specialty of cutting for others to make up.

The BEST article is ALWAYS the CHEAPEST. Bring me good material and I will make you clothing so that it will cost you less than the inferior and ill-fittingly made clothing manufactured by machines in Northern Factories. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Thinking the public for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Nov. 29, 1873—1y.

M. A. TURNER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

BY virtue of one vendition, exposure, issued for the Court of Calhoun County, and to me directed, I will offer for sale, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, on the 1st Monday, to-wit: the 1st day of December, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A.M., between the legal hours of sale, the following described lands, levied upon as the property of James R. Wilson, to satisfy said vendition exposure, to-wit: the land of William G. Keller and against James R. Wilson, to-wit: The south half of the north-east fourth, and the north-east fourth of the south-east fourth of section six, township thirteen and north, range eight and west, in the Gulf Shores and District, and lying and being in the County of Calhoun, Alabama.

Nov. 29, 1873—5t—5c.

G. I. TURNER, ldt.

Nov. 29, 1873—5t.

NOTICE

I hereby give Tax payers of the Town of Jacksonville, that on the 1st day of December, 1873, a meeting of the corporate authorities of said Town will be held for the purpose of assessing and levying taxes for the year 1873-74, and for the purpose of receiving and paying the same. The said meeting will be held at the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, at 10 o'clock, A.M., on the 1st day of December, 1873.

Those desiring to have corrections made in their assessments against them can attend and call the attention of the Board to it.

G. I. TURNER, ldt. Nov. 29, 1873—5t.

EXECUTORS

SALE OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, made on the 24th day of November, 1873, I, William Dale, Executor of the Estate of William Dale, deceased, proceed to sell, upon the premises of the said William Dale, deceased, to the highest bidder, On Monday the 22nd day of December next, 1873.

The following described Lands belonging to said estate to-wit:

The east half of the north-east fourth of section 35, township 13, range 8. Also, the east half of the west half of said north-east fourth of section 35, township 13, range 8, east of the Gulf Shores and District, and being the Tract of land upon which the said William Dale resided at the time of his death.

TERMS OF SALE—Credit of one and two years, equal installments, with interest from day of sale. Note and approved security will be required to secure the purchase money.

The above described land lies three and a half miles north of Jacksonville, on Talladega Creek, and on the road leading from Jacksonville to Goshen. Land good and in a high state of cultivation. It is well adapted to the raising of a small farm would do well at the day of sale.

JOHN M. PATTERSON, Executor of the Estate of William Dale, deceased. Nov. 29th, 1873—3t.

Special Notice.

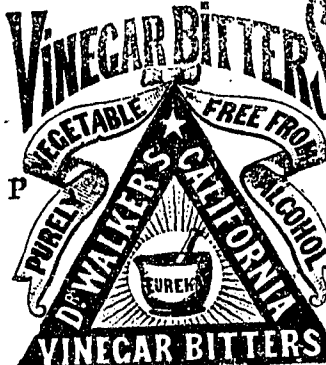
JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 27, 1873.

Customers and Friends:

Your accounts have been due since the purchase of the Goods, in most instances, and in a few, we have offered more than your Cotton was worth to settle your accounts. A man is honorable who will discount his own paper in a just debt. Every man, woman or child owing us any thing, small or great, is kindly solicited to come and settle their accounts with the money they are giving due bill for the amount. Don't think that you are not making your account due, and you ought to settle it some way. Partis to whom we are due anything, can have our goods at the very lowest cash price; or if our customers will come up and pay their accounts we can pay them the money very soon. We owe merchandise accounts, and how can we pay them unless you pay us? Honor the same in misfortune as in prosperity. From the 1st of next month, don't order more goods from the country until the bill is satisfied. If you have not the money, you can best do without the goods. Fair warning.

Yours truly,

DRAPER & JOHNSON.



Grateful Thousands proclaim

VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful

remedy for all ailments, and the only one that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs are sound.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Kansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country, during the summer and autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. C. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscous matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulder, Excessive Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Gout, Serofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown their great curative power in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Tinsmiths, Brass and Iron Workers, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Fustles, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Itch, Scars, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pain, Tine, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no verminicide, no anthelmintic will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, when the Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Boils, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. It cures the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, California, and of Washington and Charleston, S.C. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

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PREMIUMS.

Gold Pens, Pencils, Satchels, Pock-books, Pens, Silverware, Watches, Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, &c., &c.

We place these premiums within the reach of any of our patrons, by allowing them to contribute on \$2.00 subscribers for the Weekly Enquirer, as follows: For 5 names and \$10.00 a credit of \$2.00 For 10 names and \$20.00 a credit of 2.50 For 15 names and \$30.00 a credit of 3.25 For 20 names and \$40.00 a credit of 4.00 For 30 names and \$60.00 a credit of 6.00 For 40 names and \$80.00 a credit of 8.00 For 50 names and \$100.00 a credit of 10.00 For 75 names and \$150.00 a credit of 15.00 For 100 names and \$200.00 a credit of 20.00 For 150 names and \$300.00 a credit of 30.00 For 200 names and \$400.00 a credit of 40.00 For 300 names and \$600.00 a credit of 60.00 For 500 names and \$1,000 a credit of 100.00 For those who do not desire to enter clubs, gotten up to secure premiums on the above plan, we offer the following selection of

CHROMO PREMIUMS:

"Asking a Blessing;" A beautiful picture in sixteen colors, 15x20 inches, sells at retail for \$7.50.

"Household Pets;" A beautiful picture in eighteen colors, 12x17 inches, sells at retail for \$6.00. \$2.00 to subscribers, who do not enter clubs for the above named Chromos.

De Soto Discovering the Mississippi is a splendid picture in twenty colors, size 15x20 inches, and sells at retail for \$15.00, \$5.00 will pay a year's subscription, and entitle the subscriber to this last named picture. For full particulars send for specimen copies, &c.

Never before were such favorable terms offered for securing a handsome premium of great value. The Enquirer Almanac and Granger's Manual for 1874, will be sent free to every subscriber received since April 15, 1873. Address all letters to

FARREN & MCLEAN, Cincinnati.

New Books and Fancy Articles

FOR THE

HOLIDAY TRADE.

H. A. SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

118 Broad Street.

Rome, Ga.

HAS JUST RECEIVED a splendid line of "Christmas and Holiday" GOODS, bought for CASH at PANIC PRICES, and will be sold for a very small Advance for

Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph Albums, Gift and Juvenile Books, Writing Desks, Card Boxes, China, German and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, Card Cases, Brackets, China, Tin and Rubber Toys, Games and many novelties of the season too tedious to mention. 300 Beautiful Paintings and Chromos at Half the usual prices, ranging from 10 cents to \$45.00 each.

PIANOS, Organ, Music Boxes, Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, etc. 1,000 Copies "Bill Ayer's New Book Pence Papers" 7 Copies mailed to any address \$1.50 post paid. The trade furnished at New York wholesale prices.

"CASH" STORE.

W. T. & C. S. ALEXANDER,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE

Jacksonville, Ala.

Sells only for "CASH." Keeps the best articles, and sells them cheaper than ever before. Go and see their well assorted stock of

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Crockery, Cigars and Tobacco.

When you want to buy, don't fail to see them.

Mr. C.

Jacksonville Republican

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 37.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., DECEMBER 13, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 1913

Jacksonville Republican.

PRINTED, PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY.

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

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ROSS PLAINS HOUSE

GO A LONG

This House is not quite completed, but

will receive Boarders and the Traveling

public generally.

No trash promises made—come and

see.

A. S. JOHNSON,

J. N. HOOD, Prop'r.

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LOOK AT THE

Genuine Panic Price

ADVERTISEMENT OF

Rice & Sim

OXFORD, ALA.

75 pieces standard prints at 11

cents per yard.

English Lastrates at 30 cts, worth

40 cts.

Worsted Goods at 25 cts, worth

35 cts.

English Poplins at 44 cts, worth

65 cts.

Flannels from 24 cts pr. yd. up

Ladies Shawls, all styles and

sizes from 50 cents up.

Bleachings from 81 cents per

yard up.

Men's and Women's Shoes from

\$1.00 a pair up.

Ladies Hats, from 60 cents up—

all styles.

Men's and Boys Hats at a great

reduction.

Our CLOTHING Department

contains very desirable and cheap

Goods, for Men and Boys wear,

and will be offered at prices to as-

tonish everybody.

We have on hand a good stock of

SADDLES, Bridles, Trunks, Val-

ises, Crockery, Glassware, in fact

all kinds of Goods, which will be

sold to suit these hard times.

THE GREAT CRISIS

in monetary affairs demands this

sacrifice at our hands, and being

determined to dispose of our goods,

we have no alternative but to

offer them at a sacrifice.

Call and see these beautiful

Chronicles, the COMPANIONS and

the ACCIDENT.

Oct 2—16.

W. C. LAND.

Watchmaker & Jeweler.

Jacksonville, Ala.

REPAIRS Fine Gold Jewelry

for Ladies and Gentlemen,

and fine time-keeping

Watches.

Gold and Silver Chains, Gold and

Silver Chains for Ladies and

Gentlemen, Gold Pens, Spectacles and

all kinds of Jewellery, at

reasonable prices.

Also, a large stock of

Albion Ware for the household, table

and office use, and a large stock of

all kinds of Household Goods, at

reasonable prices.

Call and see these beautiful

Chronicles, the COMPANIONS and

the ACCIDENT.

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Silver Chains for Ladies and

Gentlemen, Gold Pens, Spectacles and

all kinds of Jewellery, at

reasonable prices.

Also, a large stock of

Albion Ware for the household, table

and office use, and a large stock of

The Old Home.

The roof tree stands as a

the jangling stars the wall.

The great wisteria's purple blooms

o'er dark gray gables fall.

The roses that our mother bred, blush

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Republican
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
SATURDAY, DEC. 13, 1873.

The Radical organ at Montgomery of a late date, notes the fact stated in a Meridian, Miss., paper, that from one to two hundred negroes pass through that place daily, emigrating from Alabama to Mississippi, Louisiana and other States. It calls these negro emigrants the "bone and sinew" of the State, and calls upon the Legislature to do something to stop this wholesale deportation. It makes a slight mistake in calling them the "bone and sinew" of the State. It should have said of the carpet-bag, sealawag Radical party. No doubt they grieve at seeing the flower of the flock departing; but as the false promises of the Radical party to the negroes, and its reckless policy has brought the States to its present deplorable and almost hopeless condition, they are not entitled to any sympathy. If the negroes cannot be put to any better use than voting the Radical ticket, thereby putting dishonest men in office, and involving the State in hopeless ruin, we say let them slide, and the faster the better.

The Legislature.—We publish two letters from our Montgomery correspondent to-day which will give our readers a better idea of the progress of general legislation than we possibly could do by extracts from the published journal.—Our readers will also from the telegraphic reports, learn something of the more important proceedings of Congress. The salary-grabbers thus seem to have it all their own way, and have become quite bold and defiant. There is little hope of repeal. But we sincerely hope that the democratic members may not soil their hands or disgrace their party by voting against the repeal of this most iniquitous measure. If they do, the people will bring them to the decision of a court as inexorable as that which sent Tweed to the penitentiary, notwithstanding his millions of money.

Editorial Correspondence.
Jacksonville, Dec. 3, 1873.
JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN:

In my letter of yesterday I gave you very little legislative news, for the good reason that there was not much of general interest to be reported from that body. So far the Legislature has not perfected any legislation of great importance or any general interest, and if the Democrats adhere to their avowed intention of adjourning at the end of 30 days, (of which there are some men skeptical) it is likely the session will end without anything worthy of note being accomplished. But for the Civil Rights bill and the Agricultural bill, the Legislature might be enabled to go on and do something, but those bills being the special order for half past twelve and one o'clock every day, they come in just in time to interrupt the quiet course of useful legislation and carry the House off in politics. Yesterday the Civil Rights bill came up for discussion in the House, under the special order making it the special order for every day at 1 p. m. Every member of the House except Jim Greene of Hale was in his seat. Seeing so full a House the Radicals were jubilant and entered the contest confident of victory; but Hunter the little Radical, with whom Parsons had a fight last session, who was not so confident as his fellows, moved to defer the further consideration of the bill until the next day. Boyd, of Marshall, a very able tactician, moved to amend the motion of Hunter by deferring the further consideration of the bill until the 15th inst., one day before the close of the session. Mr. Boyd stated that the bill was constantly coming up to disturb the harmony of the House and that his motion, if it carried, would effectually kill the bill and that he wanted to come to a vote and at once and forever put a quietus to it.

Clark, of Perry, a very despicable carpet-bagger, arose in his seat and appealed to the opponents of the bill not to press the matter to a vote in the absence of eight or nine friends of the bill, and this in the face of the fact that a vote just taken discovered ninety-eight members present in the House (so they can lie when occasion offers.) He further charged that Mr. Boyd must have counted noses and found that there was some hope of defeating the bill. Instantly every negro and sealawag in the House was in a state of excitement and the "Mr. Speaker," resounded from all parts of the House. All sorts of Parliamentary tactics were resorted to prevent a vote, and amendments to Mr. Boyd's motion intended to rob it of its sting were offered thick and fast; all of which Mr. Speaker Parsons was compelled, under the rules, to declare out of order on the ground that the motion to postpone to a day certain had precedence, and that the longest time suggested by such motions should be first put. Here Mr. Boyd had the advantage, because, of course, the friends of the bill had no desire to offer an amendment to postpone to a day any further off than that proposed by Mr. Boyd. Finding that they could not outflank Boyd by any conceivable motion bearing upon the bill, Dustan, a carpet-bagger, moved an adjournment, which motion was voted down by a vote of 43 to 54. In vain the Radicals endeavored to evade the point. The Democrats reminded them that they now had all their men upon the floor and invited them to the contest; but they could not be brought to the scratch. After every resource had failed Clark (carpet-bagger) of Perry moved to amend by ordering to a third reading

to-morrow which motion provided, and once more the Radical negroes breathed freely. During the discussion Mr. Speaker Parsons found it necessary to come down from his seat, as he often does, and make a speech, in which he appealed to the Democrats not to choke debate by any such measure as that proposed. It is presumed that he wants to make a "record" of about an hour's length when the bill comes up, which will cost the people just five hundred dollars exactly. Dustan appealed to the generosity of the Democrats when matters looked so desperate and reminded Mr. Boyd that they had had a move least only a day or two before, during which party feeling was sunk and good feeling prevailed. Mr. Boyd replied sharply that he never permitted himself to go into a love feast with Radicals, whereupon Dustan closed up.

It is plain to see that the sealawag and carpet-bagger do not want the question settled in favor of the negro, as much as they pretend to, because, when the negro has the civil rights he is reaching for the carpet-bagger has lost his last thing to play on and his occupation is gone.

To-day the bill to compel Judges and Chancellors to perform their duties was reported upon favorably from the judiciary committee and gave rise to much debate. This bill proposes to punish by fine Judges who willfully neglect to fill their appointments or otherwise neglect their duties. It has adherents and opponents from both sides of the House. The Senate has had up a bill for funding the Domestic debt of the State, which was adopted as far as the 8th section.

I will speak of this bill again when it has wholly passed the Senate and give your readers the main features of it.

The bill of which you will read, to change the boundary line of Calhoun and Cleburne counties only designs to throw some few acres of land belonging to a widow lady near the line into Calhoun from Cleburne.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION adopted a resolution to-day to adjourn sine die next Saturday, but it is doubtful whether they will or not. They have several important measures before them.—A bill was introduced to-day continuing County Superintendents in office until the next session of the Board. This is done in order that there may be no vacancy in those offices. You remember the Board did this once before. It is understood that the governor declines to order an election for them and the Board declines to order an election for them in time in order that the school system may not go down for want of proper officers to carry it out. There is just now going on a very interesting investigation into the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and as you will see the result is not very satisfactory.

The Grand Lodge will close to-night and most of them in attendance will go home to-morrow.

The Mobile Democrats have gained a complete victory in their election of officers, which causes much rejoicing here, among many of the Democrats who were lately beaten so badly by a combination of negroes and Jews, which many Mont-gomerians are only bitter because of the contrast presented by the noble action of Mobile. In Mobile it seems men do not mix their personal friendships and their principles indiscriminately. "How there is a general disposition on the part of the white people to transfer their esteem to the true friends of the city."

A negro was condemned to be hung here to-day. Sentence has not been passed on him yet.

It has been very warm here all day and to-night it is raining, but a return of the yellow jack is not apprehended, but it never so warm, since his long absence.

L. W. G. P. S.—In my letter in relation to the Agricultural bill some days ago I did not think to mention that some of the best Democrats in the House were opposed to Mr. Anderson's amendment, which makes the bill designed for the cotton belt general in its application. They take the ground that no such state of things as complained of in the cotton belt exists in their counties (the Northern counties) and they are unwilling to hamper their merchants with the restriction of the bill.

They are for the bill to a man as it was first introduced, but it is doubtful whether the bill will pass with Mr. Anderson's amendment. L. W. G. Montgomery, Dec. 9, 1873. JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN: As the session draws to a close the General Assembly shows a disposition to "get down to its knitting" and the result is the accomplishment of more important work in the last three days than has been done during the entire session up to date, having the time consumed to mature the measures referred to, in committees. In the Senate on Saturday a bill was reported to authorize Administrators, Guardians, Trustees or Executors to invest in bonds obligations or securities of the U. S. and of the State of Alabama and was debated at length. To-day it passed the Senate. This is a most important bill and one that should not be put through the House in haste. Considering the deplorable condition of some of these securities, there may be large room for fraud. If it is intended to strengthen these securities, some other class than the ones represented by the above named, should have been selected—the capitalists for instance. I will say, however, that I have not had an opportunity to read the bill, and do not know but what the Senate has provided for every contingency against loss to innocent parties. The joint Resolution providing certain amendments to the constitution was dis-

cussed at great length in the Senate and finally passed. A bill to authorize married women to mortgage their separate estates was long and warmly discussed and time worth three or four such separate estates consumed.

A bill to better secure the payments of mechanics for materials and labor furnished, was passed.

A great many other bills, but none of so general importance as those above mentioned, were passed in the Senate.

In the House the Civil Rights bill and the Agricultural bill have been allowed to sleep in the interest of the funding bill, which proposes to reduce the people of the State by the issue of interest bearing obligations in lieu of non-interest bearing obligations. It is, when sifted, a mean shift similar to that of Wilkins Mewber who used to congratulate himself that he had satisfied a debt by a pecuniary obligation in the shape of a promissory note. It is supported by many Democrats, and I suppose all the Radicals except those who have a pet panacea of their own. If the bill passes, as I think it will, Gov. Lewis may be enabled to raise the wind and attend to those hypotheated bonds of his in New York. It is strange how many Democrats can be found who are so anxious to help the present Radical Administration out of its financial strait! The party that represented the tax payers of the State had nothing to do with getting the Radical Administration in, and the Representatives of those tax payers should not be found extending a helping hand to the concern. Let them sink, and the men who bought their fraudulent issued bonds sink with them.

The bill has occupied the whole of this day (Tuesday) and bids fair to be discussed for some days yet.

Local bills still pour in as fast as if there was to be no end of the session.—Every fellow has his sundry little bills which he earnestly bent on getting through, for the interest of—No. 1, in the next canvass.

I will most probably be at home before your next issue, when I will attempt to give your readers a full list of all the bills as far as passed, that are of any general interest. Of course I can not in the short space of a letter give a list of them.

To-day the Governor informed the Legislature that the State would leave the two members of Congress at large, if the State was not re-restricted at this session. From present indications, the Democrats will pay no attention to his recommendation, and let the members at large slide. If they happened to be Democrats next time they could do us little good, but if Radicals much harm.

We will attend to this little re-restricting matter when we get a Legislature more cooperative in both Houses and will do it fairly. If we have more the Radicals would have too large a finger in the pie, and there would be sure to be some inequality. The Democrats still adhere to their determination to adjourn at the end of the 30 days. It would be the most popular thing the body could do beyond a doubt.

The Board of Education, or the fifth wheel as it is called, adjourned sine die to-day. Some very important bills relating to the educational interests of the State have passed the Board and become laws, provided the Governor approves and the Legislature does not repeal. Among these I will mention a bill to stop the sale of the 16th section lands; a bill to continue County Superintendents of Education in office until their successors are elected and qualified at the next general election, in Nov. 1874; also a bill to authorize County Superintendents to draw their warrants upon the County Treasurer in favor of the teachers and direct such Treasurers to pay such warrants out of any school moneys in their hands, in the order of the presentation, the County Treasurer to receive one per cent. upon the amount received and disbursed by him, other important bills passed, to which I shall refer in the future. "Vindex," a correspondent of the Huntsville Advocate, in a personal of the Senate grossly insulted Mr. Alexander Snodgrass, the efficient Democratic Senator from Jackson, and spoke disparagingly and disrespectfully of our venerable Senator, Col. Cooper. I only mention the fact to say that "Vindex" is presumed to be a very dirty Radical from Jackson county, who has been hanging about the Capitol the whole session and who is a fellow whom all decent men hold in the utmost contempt. So if any of your readers see the publication alluded to, they may put it down that "Vindex," if he is the man to whom suspicion points, is a vile fellow and in no way worthy of consideration.

L. W. G. Editors of the Republican, GENTLEMEN:—In the last issue of the REPUBLICAN under the head "Subjects for Thought" there are some hints of vast interest, and thought, are suggestive, with your permission I offer you some of mine invited by yours of late; much is said about painting the church and the ways and means to accomplish the enterprise.

The church, so called at this time it is it true is said to be rather smutty, but I did not know that it was so dark as to need be galvanized.

This painting is it—spiritual or physical? If spiritual it needs divine power to make it—a lasting job, it will soon wear off if put on physically—especially if not of jet black color, but this color does not suit to be associated with the name of the church since it is in common use with the world the flesh and the devil.

But again why paint the church at all is to me a puzzle? a building of imper-

ishable beauty wearing a Robe which outshines the sun to be painted strange, indeed, strange, yet stranger things daily occurring what shall take place next who can tell. This brings to mind an old account in a paper filed years ago, allow me to give it to your readers thro' the Republican.

"The following bill of work done is stated by a celebrated Tourist to have actually been presented for beautifying and ornamenting the Lutheran church at Hamburg, Europe."

For mending the ten commandments. For a nose and three fingers to one of the Robbers on the cross.

For scouring and brushing Pontius Pilate.

For gilding and painting the wings of the angel Gabriel.

For half a breast for Mary Magdalene.

For cleansing the sky in the east and adding sundry stars.

For cleansing and painting the High Priest's maid and adding color to her cheeks.

For putting a new feather in the cockade of St. Peter.

For brushing and brightening Hell fire and providing tails and horns for two devils.

For ornamenting some of the elders and strengthening their backs and frames.

For supplying one of the Apostles.

This you see the business of church improvement goes on even in Europe as well as in America, and opine the time is just at hand when no kind of occurrence shall surprise a reasonable man, unless the Legislature at Montgomery were to adjourn and go to where the good people of the State wish them,—I need not say as you can guess where that is.

OBSERVER. AMERICAN HOTEL, WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, Jacksonville, Ala.

AS has been thoroughly refitted and renovated, making it one of the best Houses in North Alabama. Large and well ventilated. Guests will find a welcome home in this house. Terms to suit the times. J. L. WHISENANT, Proprietor. Dec. 12, 1873—1f.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1874. 200 PAGES: 500 ENGRAVINGS, and COLORED PLATE. Published Quarterly, at 25 cents a year. First No. for 1874 just published. A game edition at same price. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

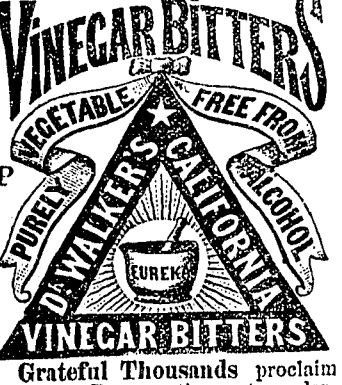
THE STATE OF ALABAMA: Calhoun County, 2d Dec., 1873. Probate Court, 2d Dec., 1873. Estate of E. C. Dickie, dec'd. T. A. S. Day, ex parte Washington, Dickie, the administrator of said estate, and G. I. his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidence for an annual settlement of his administration.—It is ordered that the 20th day of December, 1873, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement, if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate, Calhoun Co., Ala. Dec. 6—3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE. THE STATE OF ALABAMA: Calhoun County, BY virtue of one venditioni exponas, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County and to me directed, I will offer for sale, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1874, between the legal hours of sale, the following described Lands, to-wit: as the property of James K. Wilson, to satisfy said venditioni exponas in my hands in favor of William G. Keller and against James K. Wilson, to-wit: The south half, the north east fourth, and the north east fourth of the south east fourth of section six, township thirteen and range east in the Coosa Land District, and lying and being in the county of Calhoun, Alabama. C. P. READ, Sheriff. Nov. 29, 1873—3t—5c.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, Ala. November 18, 1873. COMPLAINT having been entered at this Office by David Johnson, against Ann G. Scott, for abandoning her Homestead Entry No. 324, dated November 21st, 1873, upon east half of south west quarter, section 28, township 16, south, range 7 east in Calhoun county, Ala., with a view to the cancellation of said Entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear in this Office on the 8th day of January, 1874, at 12 o'clock, M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Reg. PEXTON FINLEY, Rec'r. Dec. 6, 1873.—4w.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA: Calhoun county, Probate Court, 29th day of Nov. 1873. Catharine M. Swink, late a minor, but now of lawful age. This day came Benj. F. Little, Guardian of the said Catharine M. Swink, & filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidence, for a final settlement of his guardianship.—It is thereupon ordered, that the 20th day of December, 1873, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate, Calhoun County, Ala. Dec. 6—3t.

Notice. THERE will be a Regular Term of the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun County, Ala. holden on the 1st Monday in January, 1874, for the purpose of changing or altering the Boundary Lines of Beas, or changing any place of voting or establishing new places of voting that may be thought right and proper to change or establish. Also a County Surveyor will be elected or appointed at said term for the County of Calhoun, and any and all other business will be attended to & passed upon in which the people or the county may be interested in. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Dec. 6—4t.



Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great Rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, James, and many others, with their tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are inveterate, accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. Therefore for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Serofula, or King's Evil, Swelling of the Neck, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters are of great value. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Painting and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, who are in contact with the dusts and vapors of these trades, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Itch, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Humors and Pimples of the Skin, whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintic will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, the turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, California & cor. of Washington and Clark Streets, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

W. H. HARRIS & CO., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, California & cor. of Washington and Clark Streets, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

PROSPECTUS. OF THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY ENQUIRER! \$50,000 WORTH OF PREMIUMS

Gold Pens, Pencils, Satchels, Pocket-books, Pens, Silverware, Watches, Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, &c., &c.

We place these premiums within the reach of any of our patrons, by allowing them liberal commissions on \$2.00 subscribers for the Weekly Enquirer, as follows: For 5 names and \$10.00 a credit of \$2.00 For 10 names and \$20.00 a credit of 2.50 For 15 names and 30.00 a credit of 3.25 For 20 names and 40.00 a credit of 4.00 For 25 names and 50.00 a credit of 4.75 For 30 names and 60.00 a credit of 5.50 For 35 names and 70.00 a credit of 6.25 For 40 names and 80.00 a credit of 7.00 For 45 names and 90.00 a credit of 7.75 For 50 names and 100.00 a credit of 8.50 For 55 names and 110.00 a credit of 9.25 For 60 names and 120.00 a credit of 10.00 For 65 names and 130.00 a credit of 10.75 For 70 names and 140.00 a credit of 11.50 For 75 names and 150.00 a credit of 12.25 For 80 names and 160.00 a credit of 13.00 For 85 names and 170.00 a credit of 13.75 For 90 names and 180.00 a credit of 14.50 For 95 names and 190.00 a credit of 15.25 For 100 names and 200.00 a credit of 16.00 For those who do not desire to enter on the above plan, we offer the following selection of

CHROMO PREMIUMS: Asking a Blessing: A beautiful picture in sixteen colors, 15x20 inches, sells at retail for \$7.50. "Household Pets." A beautiful picture in sixteen colors, 12x17 inches, sells at retail for \$6.00. \$2.00 subscribers, who do not enter clubs for other premiums, can have either one of the above named Chromos.

De Soto Discovering the Mississippi is a splendid picture in twenty colors, size 10x24 inches, and sells at retail for \$15.00, \$3.00 will pay a year's subscription, and entitle the subscriber to the last named picture. For full particulars send for specimen copies, &c.

Never before were such favorable terms offered for securing a valuable premium of great value. The Enquirer Almanac and Granger's Almanac for 1874, will be sent free to every subscriber received since April 15, 1873. Address all letters to FARRAN & McLEAN, Cincinnati, Ohio.

M. T. MOODY, SUCCESSOR TO R. B. SIMMS, DEALER IN Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes; Window Glass, Putty, Dyes and Dye-Stuffs, AND DRUGGIST'S ARTICLES GENERALLY.

HAVING purchased the stock of R. B. Simms, and having marked down the price of all Drugs, he is now offering goods in his line at smaller figures than ever before offered in this market; in order to make room for his large stock of New and Fresh Drugs and Medicines. The attention of cash buyers solicited. M. T. MOODY, Cross Plains, Ala. December 13, 1873.—6m.

New Books and Fancy Articles FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE. H. A. SMITH, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, 113 Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

HAS JUST RECEIVED a splendid line of "Christmas and Holiday" GOODS, bought for CASH at PANIC PRICES, and will be sold for a very small Advance for Cash. Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph Albums, Gift and Juvenile Books, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, China, Holmsten and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, Card Cases, Brackets, China, Tin and Rubber Toys, Games and many novelties of the season too tedious to mention. 500 beautiful Paintings and Chromos at Half the usual prices, ranging from 10 cents to \$45.00 each. PIANOS, Organs, Music Boxes, Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, etc. 1,000 Copies "Bill Arp's New Book Peace Papers" Copies mailed to any address \$1.50 post paid. The trade furnished at New York wholesale prices.

"CASH" STORE. W. T. & C. S. ALEXANDER, WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE Jacksonville, Ala.

Sells only for "CASH." Keeps the best articles, and sells them cheaper than ever before. Go and see their well assorted stock of

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Crockery, Cigars and Tobacco. When you want to buy, don't fail to see them. Mr. C. S. ALEXANDER, who has charge of the Store, will always be glad to welcome his old friends in to see their well assorted stock. Give us a call. Oct. 18, 1873—1y.

HOWARD Lime and Cement Works, Kinston, N. C. The LIME made at these works is equal for all agricultural and mechanical purposes, to any offered for sale.

The Hydraulic Cement is a very superior grade, hardening under water, and quite equal to any other Cement offered in the market. These Works are situated one and a fourth miles north of Kinston and Atlantic Railroad, and being amply supplied with native material of best quality, we can supply superior inducements to dealers in Lime and Cement. Orders solicited. Address GEORGE H. WARREN, Kinston, Ga. September 6, 1873.—1y.

At the Same Old Place. ED. L. WOODWARD, AT E. L. WOODWARD'S OLD STAND. IS now offering for sale CHEAP for CASH, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Candles, Pepper, Spice, &c.

Hats, Domesticies, Osnabergs, &c. I will have now on hand & in store, JEANS, TWEEDS, LIN SEYS, GINGHAMS, LINNENS, DELAINES, CAMBRIGS, FLANNELS, TICKINGS, BUTTONS, HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES HOSE, &c., all of which I will offer at low prices for CASH.

Jacksonville, Ala. Sept. 20, 1873. ED. L. WOODWARD.

T. L. & E. G. Robertson, Druggists and Apothecaries, OXFORD, ALA.

KEEP constantly on hand a large Stock of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS. Also PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY &c. GIVE us a call in person or by order. We Guarantee Satisfaction. Physicians supplied at a very short advance on New York Prices. June 26—1f.

JUST IN MARKET. Little Boys, Christmas is and pay your money. Col. Farr good thing in market with Stock his Chit it the Large come and see.

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Republican

LOCAL.

JUST RECEIVED—by DRAPER & JOHNSON, a lot of McCroskey's superior and celebrated FLOUR, and for sale at lowest market price.

We have used for months the above mentioned flour, and know it to be entitled to all that is claimed for it.

Rome, Ga., Dec. 11, 1873.

Mr. Wm. G. LEBETTER, Alexandria, Ala.
I herewith send you my notes, papers and accounts for collection. I want my old business closed up. It must be done. Say to all parties indebted to me that the money must come by 1st January, 1874. FRANK WOODRUFF, Dec. 6-4t.

Mr. J. L. Whisenand, of St. Clair, and Messrs Smallwood and Murphy of Tuscaloosa, are to be citizens of our town.

For the Boys, Caps at Woodward's price 40c.

ED. L. WOODWARD, has this week received a nice lot of Ladies Shoes.

Beautiful Calicoes Just arrived at Ed. Woodward's.

Men's Wholesale Double Sole Shoes at Ed. Woodward's for 1.50.

MARRIED—Dec. 7th 1873 at the residence of Mr. L. W. Cannon, in Jacksonville, Ala., by the Rev. M. B. Johnson, Mr. Marion Alexander to Miss Bessie Taylor.

Men's whole Stock Double Sole Shoes at Woodward's for \$1.50 to \$2.00.

See advertisement of valuable land for sale by the Register in Chancery, and also Town Lots in White Plains and Oxford by executor of Thomas K. Cook deceased.

Mr. M. T. Moody has purchased Dr. Simms, Drug Store at Cross Plains, in this County, and will shortly add to the stock on hand, an assortment of fresh and pure Drugs, Medicines, &c. Mr. Moody is a competent, correct, reliable and careful gentleman, well suited for the business in which he has engaged, and every way worthy of the liberal patronage of the community, in which his Drug Store is so great a convenience and indispensable necessity.

NEW BAKERY. AND CONFECTIONERY.—We have been much gratified to see the rapid and substantial erection of a new and commodious Bakery, in connection with the Brick Store on the south side of the public square. This improvement has been made by Messrs. Smallwood & Murphy, who come to our place from Tuscaloosa, with a reputation for thorough knowledge of their business, energy, fair dealing and liberality; and with abundant means to carry on the business in which they are engaged. It will be a great convenience and advantage to the citizens of our place and surrounding country, and ought and doubtless to receive a liberal patronage. Of the time for commencement of business the public will no doubt be duly apprised.

It will be seen by reference to the card of Mr. J. J. Whisenand, that the Jacksonville Hotel has been re-opened by him; and thoroughly renovated and refitted for the accommodation of boarders and transient visitors. Mr. Whisenand is a polite, accommodating and liberal gentleman, possessed of all the means necessary to make this a first class Hotel; and we predict, that under his management no guest will go away dissatisfied; and that he will secure for it a favorable reputation hitherto unparalleled.

100,000 DRY HIDES Wanted. Will pay highest cash price for Hides, Deer, Sheep and Goat Skins shipped to us.

M. F. GOVAN & Co., Wholesale Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather, Hides, &c. Rome, Ga. Dec. 13, 1873—5t.

"I say printer, do you take geenbacks?"
"No."
"What's the reason—ain't they good?"
"Yes."
"Why don't you take them then?"
"Can't get them."

PARR vs. BRADFIELD.
Parr says woman's best friend is a good husband, and the best Regulator plenty of cash. Be a good husband and get the cash and everything will be regulated.

Little boys, Christmas is coming save your money. Col. Parr has in his line Sold at this market with his already Large Stock his Christmas trix will make it the Largest he has ever had come and see.

Old Boys, Christmas is coming—go to Parr's and pay your debts—he needs the money.

Col. Parr has in Transit every good thing in his line Sold at this market with his already Large Stock his Christmas trix will make it the Largest he has ever had come and see.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, December 9.—The proceedings in the House today were of a lively character. After the passage of a bill for the redemption of the twenty million loan of 1858, the question of the increased salary bill came up, and was discussed until the hour of adjournment. The two chief advocates of the repeal, who appeared on the stage to-day, were Cox, of New York, and Lawrence, of Ohio. The former was pretty thoroughly riddled by Negley, of Pennsylvania, while Lawrence was made the butt and laughing stock of the whole House, because he had to confess that as a member of Congress in 1866, he had pocketed \$4000 of back pay under circumstances quite as discreditable as those which characterized the last salary grab.

The only Southern man who participated in the discussion was Lynch, of Mississippi, who boldly avowed that the Southern members were opposed to any reduction and at least wanted that no reduction should apply to the present Congress. On the whole, the salary grabbers were in the ascendant. A vote will be asked, but hardly reached, to-morrow.

SENATE.

Several financial bills were introduced. Alcorn introduced a bill for leavees on the Mississippi. Alcorn was appointed on the committee on Mines and Mining. The Vice President gave notice that he would be absent several weeks, and suggested the election of a President pro tem. Adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON, December 9.—The McMillan and Pinchback case was postponed to Friday. Judge Southworth, of Mobile, arrived here yesterday in the interest of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and also in the interest of Sykes against Spencer, who now holds a seat in the Senate. The Committee of Privileges and Elections will probably not reach the Spencer case before the holidays. Proceedings against the Mobile & Ohio Railroad have, by order of the Attorney-General, been ordered stopped. The Attorney-General's order in effect is, "you are ordered not to bring suit for damages paid the Confederate Government by the Company during the war, and if brought to dismiss it."

The Republican caucus nominated Carpenter. The Democrats nominated Tamm as President pro tem. of the Senate. Secretary Robinson claims that he is putting the Navy on full war footing, and asks for five million. The Civil Rights Convention elected Congressman Elliott temporary chairman. The Committee on Credentials was appointed. Adjourned; two hundred delegates.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 9.

General N. B. Forrest, in view of the possible war with Spain made a formal reader of his services to General Sherman, who, on with a characteristic letter to the War department with this endorsement:

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of War for file. Among the hundreds of offers that come to me, I deem this worthy of a place among the archives to await coming events. I regard N. B. Forrest as one of the most extraordinary men developed by our civil war, and were it left to me in the event of a war requiring cavalry, I would unhesitatingly accept his services and give him a prominent place. I believe now he would fight against our national enemies as valiantly as he did against us, and that is saying enough.

W. S. SHERMAN, General.

The Shadow of Peace.

The news from Havana is more peaceful this morning than it has been for several days. JOVELAR proposes to stick. The people are reported to be growing tranquil, and the willingness of the people of Cuba to conform to the terms and conditions of the Fisi-Polo protocol seems to be greater than has been anticipated. As the Cuban insurrection has been entirely suppressed about one thousand times within the last five years according to Havana dispatches, the assertion that the Hispano-Cuban has, with the rising and setting of a sun, passed from a state of turbulent opposition to the protocol to one of placid submission to its provisions may well be taken "with a grain of salt." The Spaniard everywhere is "constant as the wind," and he follows no one consistently but "pure cussedness." If, therefore, the report of quiet and tameness in Havana is true to-day, it will not be to-morrow. There seems to be a disposition among the captors of the Virginis to "hustle her about from pillar to post, between Santiago de Cuba and Cienfuegos, under redondo," as though hoping that the gods of the Ocean would solve the problem of their surrender to the United States. The United States ship Kansas has reached Cuban waters but is under no demonstrative. The advances from Madrid are not definite or satisfactory. A Cabinet crisis is reported on the one hand and

the announcement of a peaceable compliance with the arrangements made by CASTELAR is made on the other hand. One thing seems to be manifest. FISI, who had special reasons for caring more tenderly for the Spanish Republic than for the American Republic, cobbled a settlement with the friendly assistance of CASTELAR, not such as should satisfy the honor of the United States, not such as any nation of pride and dignity mixed with courage would command, but such as the feeble CASTELAR Cabinet would probably be able to enforce. Our own honor was not at all regarded in the negotiations conducted by Don Fossil Fisi Solicitude for the Government of CASTELAR was uppermost in the New York millionaire and bondholder with a son-in-law who is a stipendiary on the nominal Government in Spain. The dishonorable arrangement was doctored by CASTELAR and FISI in the interest alone of the paper Republic across the sea.—Chicinnati Enquirer.

Moon's Bee World.

The above is the name of a new monthly periodical devoted to bee culture, the first number of which has been laid on our table. It is published in Rome, by A. F. Moon & Co., at \$2.00 a year. It is a thirty-two page monthly, handsomely gotten up, and printed at the establishment of Jack & Brother in first class style. The editor, Mr. Moon, is a gentleman of ability, has had over forty years experience in apiculture and is therefore thoroughly acquainted with the principal subject to be discussed in the World. This journal is the first effort to establish an organ devoted to this important branch of industry in the South. The correct system of apiculture and its resources in this section has been given but little attention, and yet all bee-keepers claim that it will yield more largely of pure honey with less care, than a colder climate.

We commend the Bee World to the people of the Cherokee country as a journal we feel worthy their patronage, and one that will demonstrate the practical and successful culture of the bee. Address A. F. Moon & Co publishers, Rome, G.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.

House.—A resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba was introduced by Phillips, of Kansas, and referred to committee on foreign affairs.

On motion of Dawes the Postmaster General was ordered to report whether the mails at New York and Boston had been tampered with by detectives for the purpose of detection in revenue frauds.

On motion of Wood the Secretary of the Treasury was asked the cost of refunding the public debt in five per cent.

The question includes traveling and other expenses of all personal details of transactions.

Hays, from Committee on agriculture, reported a resolution authorizing the printing of a quarter of million of copies of reports of 1872.

The Sub-Committee of Postoffice Committee is considering the repeal of the law against free circulation of county newspapers and exchanges.

Naval Committee reported a bill increasing enlisted men in the navy to 19,000 men with an amendment that it should be a temporary bill. Passed.

Bill appropriating four millions to Navy was referred to Committee of the Whole.

House portion of the Joint Committee on Mississippi levees are: Morey, Harburt, Starnard, Pierce, Lewis, Randall and Lamar.

Senate.—Edmunds, to whose committee temperance regulations was proposed to be referred, stated Congress had only control over the District of Columbia and territories.

Several petitions regarding traffic in liquor were referred to the Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee reported favorably on bill for National Banks without circulation.

A number of financial matters were made special order for Monday next.

A Manual of Health.

An addition of between nine and ten millions of copies of a very useful work is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be had for the asking at any drug store in the United States, the British Colonies, Spanish America or Brazil. The work referred to is Hostetter's Almanac for 1874. The medicinal portion of it treats of the ailments to which the human system is subject, and sets forth the peculiar properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—the purest and best tonic at present known—as a preservative of health and strength, and as a remedy for debility and disease. The Almanac is printed in all the principal languages of the civilized world, and reaches a larger number of families and individuals than any other medical treatise that ever issued from the press. No man or woman who has a due regard for that choicest of heaven's blessings, bodily vigor, should fail to read the plain, simple and convincing articles which this truly practical publication contains. The miscellaneous matter is varied, instructive and amusing, and the calendar department copious and comprehensive. Hostetter's Almanac is in short, a household convenience, adapted to the use of all classes and callings. The farmer, the planter, the miner, the merchant, the mechanic, the laborer, the professional man, all need it; dan to invalids of both sexes it is literally an article of prime necessity. The medical technicalities which render so many medical treatises intended for popular use unintelligible to the general reader, have been carefully avoided in this pamphlet. All is clear, explicit, forcible, and reconcilable with reason and common sense.

The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.—Dec. 6.—1m.

DESIRABLE.

Every family will find it desirable to keep Magic African Liniment on hand. It is composed of Extract of Arnica, Chlorodyne and rare essential oils, chemically combined, and is always ready, never becoming solid or rancid. It is beyond question the most powerfully penetrating liniment made, and one bottle is worth a gallon of any other kind.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

IUKA, Miss., July 26, 1869.

Messrs Mansfield & Hybee.

GENTLEMEN: The following are voluntary statements. I make them alone for the good of the suffering. When I was in your city you recommended to me and advised me to buy the Magic African Liniment. My reply was, I had no confidence in patent medicines. I told you of a hurt I received eleven years since, that had not been relieved, but was increasing with age. You then presented me with a bottle of this Liniment. I took it through courtesy to you. A week after I got home I concluded to use it. I applied it twice each day for two weeks. Since that time I have felt no pain, but feel as well as I did twenty years ago. The bottle of Liniment has been worth more to me than the bottle filled with gold would have been. I recommended the Liniment to all who find suffering with pain from strains, rheumatism, or any other cause whatever. It recommends itself wherever sold.

I am, sir, yours, &c.

S. J. WADLEY.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE PAIN-KILLER manufactured by PERRY DAVIS & SON has won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in medical preparations. The universality of the demand for the Pain-Killer is a novel, interesting, and surprising feature in the history of this medicine. The Pain-Killer is now regularly sold in large and steadily increasing quantities, not only to general agents in every State and Territory of the Union, and every Province in British America, but to Buenos Ayres, Brazil, Uruguay, Peru, Chili, and other South American States, to the Sandwich Islands, to Cuba and other West India Islands, to England and Continental Europe; to Mozambique, Madagascar, Zanzibar, and other African lands; to Australia and Calcutta, Rangoon and other places in India. It has also been sent to China, and we doubt if there is any foreign port or any inland city in Africa or Asia, which is frequented by American and European missionaries, into which the Pain-Killer has not been introduced.

The extent of its usefulness is another great feature of this remarkable medicine. It is not only the best thing ever known, as everybody will confess, for bruises, cuts, burns &c., but for dysentery or cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of British India and the West India Islands and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as dysentery, liver complaints, and other kindred disorders. For coughs and colds, croup, asthma and rheumatic difficulties it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing trials and testimony, to be an invaluable medicine. The proprietors are in possession of letters from persons of the highest character and responsibility, testifying in unequivocal terms to the cures effected and the satisfactory results produced, in an endless variety of cases by the use of this great medicine. That the Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is a cure and effective remedy. It is sold in every country in the world, and is becoming more and more popular every year. Its healing properties have been fully tested, all over the world, and it need only to be known to be true.

Sold by all Druggists.

REGISTER'S SALE OF LAND.

UNDER a Decree of the Chancery Court for the first District of the Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the June Term, 1873 of said Court, in the cause of William Littlejohn vs. Jesse B. Gray, I will as Register of said Court,

On Monday the 11th day of January, 1874,

Sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said county, within the usual hours of sale, the following described Land, to-wit:

The south west fourth of Section 13, Township 14, Range 6 east. Also the east half of the south east fourth of Section 14, Township 14, Range 6 east, containing all two hundred and forty acres, all in the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, to satisfy said Decree as above rendered.

Wm. M. HAMPS, Register.

Dec. 10th, 1873.—5t.—\$9 00.

EXECUTOR'S Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, made on the 11th day of December, 1873; I will, as the Executor of the Estate of Thomas K. Cook, deceased, proceed to sell, at White Plains in said County,

On Monday the 4th day of January, 1874,

ONE LOT in said Town of White Plains, known as a part of Lot No. 6. Also, by virtue of the same authority, I, as the said Executor, will proceed to sell,

On the 5th day of January, 1874,

In the Town of Oxford, in said county, ELEVEN TOWN LOTS,

lying and being situated in said Town, and numbered from One to Eleven, in a survey made by S. Allen, Surveyor, and by him plotted for said Thomas K. Cook.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third Cash, and the remaining two-thirds on a Credit of Twelve Months, with interest from date. Note and approval security will be required to secure the purchase money.

W. C. SCARBOROUGH, Executor of Thomas K. Cook, dec.

December 13, 1873.—3t.

TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

SOMETHING NEW.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE

JAPANESE PEA.

These Peas have recently been brought to this country from Japan, and prove to be the finest Peas known for table use or for stock. They grow in the form of a bushy tree, from 2 to 5 feet high, and yield from a peck to a bushel per tree.

A sample package with circulars giving terms to Agents full directions as to the time and manner of planting will be sent to any one desiring to act as Agent, on receipt of 50 cents, post paid.

L. L. OSMENT, Cleveland, Tenn.

Special Notice.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 27, 1873.

Customers and Friends:

Your accounts have been due since the purchase of the Goods, in most instances, and in a few we have offered more than your Cotton was worth to settle your accounts. No man is honorable who will discount his own paper in full debt. Every man, woman or child owing us any thing, small or great, is kindly solicited to come and settle their accounts with the money or by giving due bill for the amount. Don't think that you are not meant to settle it some way. Parties to whom we are due anything, can have our goods at the very lowest cash price; or if our customers will come up and pay their accounts we will merchandise accounts, and how can we pay them when they pay us? Honor is the same in all forms as in prosperity. From the 1st of next month, don't order more goods from the country until the bill is satisfied. If you have not the money, you can best do without the goods. Fair warning.

Yours truly,

DRAVER & JOHNSON.

Nov. 29, 1873.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, made on the 24th day of November, 1873, I will, as the Executor of the Estate of William Dale, deceased, proceed to sell, upon the premises of the said William Dale, deceased, to the highest bidder,

On Monday the 22nd day of December next, 1873.

The following described Lands belonging to said estate to-wit:

The east half of the north east fourth of Section 35, township 13, range 8. Also, the east half of the west half of said north east fourth of section 35, township 13, range 8, east in the Coosa Land District, and being the Tract of Land upon which the said William Dale resided at the time of his death.

TERMS OF SALE.—Credit of one and two years, equal installments, with interest from day of sale. Note and approved security will be required to secure the purchase money.

The above described land lies three and a half miles north of Jacksonville, on Tallapoosa Creek, and on the road leading from Jacksonville to Goshen. Land good and in a high state of cultivation. Persons wanting to purchase a small farm would do well to attend on the day of sale.

JOHN M. PATTERSON, Executor of William Dale, deceased.

Nov. 29th, 1873.—3t.

ATTACHMENT.

John W. Hicks, vs. Wm. P. Burns. WHEREAS, John W. Hicks having applied to me for an attachment against the property of W. P. Burns, and having obtained the same, and it appears that said W. P. Burns is not a resident of this State, and that his residence is in the city of Brunswick, State of Georgia. Now the said Hicks is hereby notified, by publication 4 successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, of the pendency of said attachment; and that the same has been levied by serving a garnishment on the Seaboard, Rome and Dalton Railroad company. Now if the said W. P. Burns does not appear at my office in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, in the State of Alabama, on the fourth Monday of December, A. D. 1873, I will proceed to give judgment on said attachment; and in the same manner if the said Burns were present, to answer and defend the same.

D. P. FORNEY, Justice of the Peace.

Nov. 15, 1873.—3t.—\$5.

New Year's Presents.

The Atlanta Daily & Weekly HERALD.

\$7,000 to be GIVEN AWAY.

In order to enable us to carry into effect certain improvements to the HERALD we propose to offer as an inducement to subscribers, a list of presents, to be awarded by an equal distribution, on New Year's Day.

The Atlanta Daily Herald is the only eight-page daily paper published in the South outside of New Orleans, and is universally admitted to be the best paper in Georgia.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is made up of the cream of the Daily, and a large fifty-six column paper.

The Cheapest and Best

Family Journal ever published in Georgia. The past course of the HERALD is a guarantee that it will ever be found fighting against

Bond Rings and Swindlers. And that it will be always found battling for the people and institutions of the South. NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Congress and the Legislature will shortly meet, and the Fall Elections will take place in a few weeks.

LIST OF PRESENTS FOR THE DAILY.

The Daily HERALD is the most complete newspaper ever published in Georgia. EVERY MERCHANT SHOULD HAVE IT. EVERY MECHANIC SHOULD HAVE IT. EVERY PROFESSIONAL SHOULD TAKE IT.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TAKE IT. All subscribers who pay us \$5 for six months' subscription to the daily HERALD, above all arrears, from this date to New Year's Day, will have an equal chance of obtaining one of the following Presents to be awarded on that day.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1 Cash Present, | \$500 00 |
| 1 Piano, worth | 500 00 |
| 4 Gold Watches, | 500 00 |
| 5 Sewing Machines, | 500 00 |
| 5 Sets Furniture, | 500 00 |
| 15 Sets China Ware, | 500 00 |
| 4 Sets Dickens' Works, green and gold edition, | 150 00 |
| 4 Sets Waverley Novels, | 150 00 |
| 4 Sets Bulwer's Works, Library Edition, | 100 00 |
| 25 Copies Shakspeare's Complete Works, | 100 00 |
| 200 Superb Chromos, worth from \$5 to \$10 each, | 1,000 00 |

PRESENTS FOR THE WEEKLY HERALD.

All subscribers who shall pay us \$25 for one year's subscription to the WEEKLY HERALD will have an equal share in the following Presents, to be awarded that day.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1 Cash Present, | \$300 00 |
| 1 40-Saw Gullitt Gin, of any desired make, | 200 00 |
| 1 Cotton Street, | 150 00 |
| 20 One-horse Turn Plows, | 150 00 |
| 10 Two-horse Turn Plows, | 100 00 |
| 10 Set Cottage Furniture, | 400 00 |
| 4 Toilet Sets, | 500 00 |
| 200 Handsome Engravings, valued at from \$3 to \$5 each, | 700 00 |

\$2,500 00

PLAN OF AWARING PRESENTS.

On receipt of the money, or of the name, from the money, from our agents, we will send our subscribers a printed and numbered ticket, entitling the holder to select or present any one of the presents.

On New Year's day the numbered coupons from which each ticket is torn will be placed in a large wheel, and a numbered list of tickets representing presents will be placed in another and a smaller wheel.

In the presence of a committee of prominent and well known gentlemen, a blind folded boy will draw a number from the large wheel. Another boy will draw a ticket from the prize wheel, representing the present to which the holder of the ticket is entitled.

AGENTS WANTED.

In every town and village in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and other contiguous States. Liberal commissions allowed. References required from all desiring to become agents.

Agents can be sent at our risk by POST-OFFICE ORDER, REGISTERED LETTER, or EXPRESS. Specimen Copies of the HERALD sent on application. Address: P. O. Box 23, Atlanta, Ga.

Beyond the Mississippi!

Thousands have already gone, and thousands more are turning their eyes towards new homes in the fertile West. To those going to Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Nevada, Oregon or California, we recommend a cheap, safe, quick and direct route, viz St. Louis, over the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which runs its fine Day Coaches and Pullman Sleepers from St. Louis to principal points in the West, without change. We believe that the Missouri Pacific Railroad has the best track and finest and safest equipment of any line west of the Mississippi, and its connections with roads further West are prompt and reliable. The Texas connection of this road is now completed, and passengers are offered a first class all-rail route from St. Louis to Texas, either over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R.R., via Yutka. For maps time tables, information as to rates, routes, &c., we refer our readers to E. A. Ford General Passenger Agent, St. Louis. Mo. Questions will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

EMIGRATION TURNING!

The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company offers 1,200,000 acres of land in Central and South-west Missouri, at from \$2 to \$12 per acre, on seven years time, with free transportation from St. Louis to all purchasers. Climate, soil, timber, mineral wealth, schools, churches and law-abiding society invite emigrants from all points to this land of fruits and flowers. For particulars address, A. Tuck, Land Commissioner, St. Louis, Mo.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Probate Court, Nov. 28, 1873.

THIS day came Saml' K. Borders, A. J. H. Borders and S. G. Jenkins, and file in Court a paper writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John Borders, deceased, and moves the court to admit the said will to probate and to issue Letters Testamentary under said will to the said Saml' K. Borders, A. J. H. Borders and S. G. Jenkins, Executors.

It is therefore ordered, that the 7th day of January next, 1874, be set for the hearing of said application; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day as a notice to Mary A. Brooks, Mahinda A. Bush and Cynthia E. Bush, who are nonresident Legatees under said will, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be held at the Court house of said county, on said 7th day of January, 1874, and show, if any thing they have to allege, why said Will should not be admitted to probate, and letters thereunder issue to the said Samuel K. Borders, A. J. H. Borders, and S. G. Jenkins.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

November, 29, 1873.—3t.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reaching its destination does any one

RAD

Jacksonville Republican

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 37.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., DECEMBER 20, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 1914

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, \$2.00

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AMERICAN HOTEL,

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

Jacksonville, Ala.

HAS been thoroughly refitted and

renovated, making it one of the best

hotels in North Alabama. Rooms large

and well ventilated. Guests will find a

welcome in this house. Terms to suit

the times. J. L. WILKINSON, Proprietor.

Dec. 12, 1873—17.

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OLD FARMER'S OWN.

BY EUGENE J. HALL.

From the harvest field, old Farmer Brown

came home with a look of care;

He threw his hat on the floor, and sat down

in his old split-bottomed chair;

He wiped the sweat from his dripping brow,

and pulled out his old jack-knife.

He whittled away to himself awhile,

and called to his little wife.

From the quaint and tidy kitchen, she came

through the open door,

With her apron pinned up to her shoulders,

and her skirt pinned up before.

She looked as faded, wrinkled and worn

as the folds of her gingham gown.

When she saw the haggard and hopeless look

on the face of Farmer Brown,

Then down in her rocking-chair she sank,

in a sort of hopeless way,

Nor spoke one word, but listened and looked

to hear what he might say.

"Hannah, I'm sick a-levin' here, and a-work-

in' from spring to fall,

A-rasin' 'taters an' corn to sell, that don't

bring nothin' at all.

Here we have worked together, for forty year

like a pair of slaves,

An' that old mortgage an' lifted yet, that

I owe to Gideon Graves.

That judgment note o' Deacon Dunn's will

soon be fallin' due,

I can't tell the money, a-comin' from, why,

I can't tell, nor you.

I'm gettin' in such a werry an' fret by all

of these sort o' things,

That I have to sell the stuff that I raise right

off for what it brings.

It costs so much for taxes now, an' to keep

the wool off my back,

That I have to make a mule to make a cent,

and five times keepin'.

Hannah, we've both on our grown old, an'

our children all are gone;

There is no one now that is left at home for

us to depend upon.

I ain't as strong as I used to be, nor as able

to work, I know;

But I've got to set them matters square; and

the farm 'll have to go.

"Half o' the world lives idle, with plenty to

eat an' wear,

An' the ones who work the hardest have

often the least to spare.

The farmers work till their farms are bent

an' their lands are bare;

The workmen drive in the dust an' smoke o'

the workshops in the town;

The sturdy sailors bring to our shores the

wealth of foreign lands,

An' the other half o' the world subsists by

the work of these hard-earned hands.

An' this is one of the reasons why I can't

pay my taxes now.

While you an' I are gettin' old, and the

farm 'll have to go.

"I've worked in the woods in the winter-time

I've plowed an' hoed in the spring,

I've hoed and dug through summer an' fall,

An' I haven't made a cent.

Sometimes I lie awake all night, an' worry

an' fuss and fret,

An' never a single wink o' sleep nor a bit o'

Starvation in Patterson, New Jersey.

Six Thousand Men Out of Employment.

The city of Patterson, N. J., until the

beginning of the late financial panic, one

of the most thriving manufacturing centers

in the country. It was in a serious

condition as regards the destitute and

a time at least of a large number of its

people. The Philadelphia Evening

Bulletin says:

Some of the citizens of Patterson ex-

posed surprise last Friday in reading

in the papers that there was actual star-

vation in that city. Mass meetings have

been held nearly every evening for two

weeks, and the Patterson newspapers

have published details of the measures

for relief.

The city has ordered \$25,000 to be ex-

pended for laborers, and special com-

mittees have been appointed to see wheth-

er the manufacturers can be persuaded

to resume operations. On Monday

morning groups of men gathered on

street corners, and as they gathered

through the streets shouting, "Work or

bread!" Some proposed to sack the

provision stores, saying that it would

be better to be in jail with plenty of food

and fuel. After the Mayor assured

them that they should be set to work as

soon as they could, they dispersed.

Eighty special policemen have

been added to the force. The officials

of the City Hall are busy taking the

names of men to be set to work. Each

man is required to tell his story under

oath. Squads of policemen are neces-

sary to regulate the crowd who besiege

the doors.

Two French ladies who have been in

good circumstances, are nothing from

Friday night until Monday morning.

Owners of real estate are exchanging

their warehouses for food. Others are

selling their watches. Many children

who have been brought to families are

beginning to keep their families from

starving. Abandoned mechanics are

selling their furniture, and one family

turned out of their home. Some families

are getting out of their homes, and

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Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, DEC. 30, 1873.

What Radicalism Does.

The New Orleans Herald states that "the journals of Louisiana have not sufficient space to publish all the advertisements of the sale of property for taxes. Nearly every farm and lot in many of the parishes is thus offered for sale. The whole land of the State has been brought to the block."

The purpose of the negroes there is to impose such taxes as will compel the whites to sell their lands. A similar design was long ago avowed in South Carolina; and a colored member of the Alabama Legislature declared in a speech made in the House a day or two ago, that he favored such a policy as would compel the sale of portions of the lands in the State. Such is the inevitable result of Radical rule in counties, cities and States, and nothing can check them in their confiscation policies. —Mont, Ala.

If any one thing has characterized the negro as a voter, it is his undying hostility to the white man and to the best interests of the State, city or town in which he resides and exercises his privilege. He knows no other rights or interests, but he is never so happy or consequential as when prating of his rights. In his ignorance he imagines his elevation rests upon the downfall of those upon whom he is wholly dependent and among whom his destiny is cast.

His vision does not dip very far into the future.

He has not the patience to work and wait results. He wishes to accomplish everything his visionary fancy fixes upon, immediately and violently. He is essentially a revolutionist; and the decline of that State or community in which he acquires the ascendancy dates from the day of his elevation. The history of nearly every reconstructed Southern State tells this story.

He has had now nearly ten years in which to prove his competency to fill any public trust or have the selection of men to fill such trusts, and he has proven himself only a lamentable failure. In nearly every instance his selections have been the very worst that could have been made either for the white people or himself.

His rule means corrupt men in office; widespread and wholesale robbery of communities through onerous taxation and plunder of the public till; violated constitutions; frauds upon the ballot-box; no respect for the laws; agrarianism; a corrupt judiciary; venal Legislatures; purchased seats in the U. S. Senate; carpet-bag thieves in Congress; a misgoverned South, &c.

The white men who affiliate with him politically know all this, and are primarily responsible for such a state of things. They deserve more censure and severer rebuke than does the negro, because they are racials while the negro is only a fool.

In this State we have two classes of these white negroes, both of whom affiliate with him politically, yet one of whom curses him while he does so. The negro loving carpet-bagger or sealawag of South Alabama takes office to his bosom while he votes with him; the scoundrel of the hills, while voting with him, blabs hatred of him all the day long among his associates.

This latter class we regard as the more dangerous of the two, because, in the eyes of some good but weak men, their hatred of the negro covers their multitude of other sins and makes respectable to a degree their Radicalism. While acting with the Radical party in all its nefarious designs, they yet retain a degree of influence among some Democrats who either do not reflect or are very easily influenced to do wrong.

These half way fellows must be made to shun on their own side.

There can be no part of the Radical party respectable.

The issue is plainly presented in the extract from the New Orleans Herald and the Montgomery Advertiser, printed at the head of this article. The aims and intents of the negro party are plainly set forth, and the white men who longer act with it avow their approval of the monstrous design. The man that refuses to act with the white men of this State at the ballot-box, of necessity belongs to and is an ally of the negro party, all his loud mouthed declarations to the contrary notwithstanding.

There is no middle ground in the contest soon to be inaugurated in this State. The field between the factions must be cleared to go between and middle men. Gentlemen must take ground. The lines must be closely drawn. If a man be a white man he must range himself in line with white men. If he be a negro he must go over to the negro side. There is no dodging this issue. For ten years the negroes have borne aloft and defiantly the black flag. There is no compromise to be made with them. We might sell out body and soul to them only to find them more imperious and exacting. Every year they make the race issue more marked and distinct and become more violent and aggressive. The white men in this State are in the majority. It is but the part of wisdom and prudence to accept the issue thus tendered and go into the approaching contest under the white man's banner, asking no quarter and giving none.

To this complexion must it come at last, and the sooner the better for all parties.

When such is the case all men can see who are on the side of the white people of this State and who are for negro domination in Alabama.

Mr. Renfro and six other members entered a protest against the Funding Bill, which was spread upon the jour-

The Legislature adjourned *sine die* Tuesday last. An attempt was made both in the Senate and House to prolong the session fifteen days, but both utterly failed. As announced in our editorial correspondence two weeks ago, the Democrats set their faces like flint against a prolongation and the Radicals had to submit as they did not possess the requisite two thirds majority in either House. And thus ends Mr. Attorney General William's Legislature. All honor to the Democrats who have given it its coup de grace.

Hon. J. M. Renfro.—With the session of the Legislature just ended, terminates the official labors of this gentleman, if there be no called session before the next general election. That he has been an attentive, faithful, and industrious member, no one who has watched his course in the Legislature can deny. Not being blessed in a large degree with the gift of gab, he never consumed the time of the House in speeches for buncombe, but he watched narrowly the course of legislation and placed his vote in favor only of those measures that he thought would be acceptable to and for the interest of the people whom he had the honor to represent. Rarely out of his seat, he was very attentive to business, and worked faithfully in the committees on which he served. To all jobs and legislation looking to the imposition of further burthens upon the people, he always voted "no." He voted with the extreme Democratic wing of the House, yet so pleasant was his address and so genial and sunny his disposition that he rarely asked a favor of the House that was not granted. We hope he may meet only the smiles of his constituents upon his return.

The Funding bill, which passed the Senate with but three and the House with but thirty-three dissenting voices, will give us a new currency, the best that Lewis can get up in his shop. These notes are to be in denominations of \$10, \$50 and \$100 and are made receivable in payment of any debts due the State, counties &c. The domestic debt of the State, which consists of outstanding Auditors' warrants on the State Treasury and State certificates or Patton notes are to be exchanged for this new issue. The new issue will bear eight per cent interest, which of course the people will easily pay, as we are all rich. The Auditors' warrants and Patton money have been almost entirely absorbed by capitalists and speculators who have bought them up at a fearful rate of discount. This bill proposes to take these claims which now bear no interest out of the hands of these money men and substitute interest bearing claims. Happy capitalists! Magnanimous Legislature!

The State pays no interest upon her present domestic debt. That debt is estimated at about one million dollars. The new notes authorized to be issued by the funding bill, to take the place of the present evidences of the State's indebtedness will bear eight per cent interest. Eight per cent interest on one million of these new notes is eighty thousand dollars a year, or in ten years (the time fixed for their redemption,) Eight hundred thousand dollars. So in order to get temporarily rid of a present debt of one million of dollars, the Legislature makes a debt present and prospective of one million eight hundred thousand dollars, nearly double the original amount.

The funding bill makes the outstanding State warrants and State Certificates no longer receivable in taxes after the first day of January. It will necessarily be a long time before the new notes can be engraved and printed. In the meantime the taxes must be paid in greenbacks. A man holding an evidence of indebtedness upon the State is told that he must wait for the amount the State owes him, but he must pay what he owes the State now in lawful money. Before this new money will be got out, probably all the remaining State taxes will be paid into the State Treasury in greenbacks, and another Radical soul will be made happy. The holders of warrants and Patton money may pocket their paper and wait until Mr. Lewis and his engravers choose to give them another evidence of indebtedness.

By the terms of the Funding bill warrants on the State Treasury and Patton certificates are no longer receivable in the Treasury for taxes after the 1st day of January. Parties who have purchased these claims for the purpose of paying taxes with them and collectors who have taken them in payment of taxes had best get them into the Treasury before that time.

Two Legislative Committees have been "wrestling" with the accounts of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and they report things not altogether lovely. In plain Anglo-Saxon, some stealing has been going on. One of the employees in the office, after claiming the protection of the last committee, "peached" upon another employee, and disclosed some damaging facts outside of what the committee found out by an inspection of the books and vouchers of the Superintendent. It was plainly proven that the same vouchers had been used more than once in settlements and that money which came into the hands of the Superintendent in the shape of greenbacks went into the Treasury in the shape of Patton notes. A difference of 25 per cent in the value of Patton notes and greenbacks is thought to have wrought this transformation. The Superintendent and employees are fearfully demoralized. Nothing but white-wash will help them.

The Senate don't "draw" as well as a

Hon. Jno. H. Caldwell, has our thanks for Congressional documents sent us during the present session of Congress.

The Senate was in a very amiable humor indeed the evening of adjournment. A resolution of thanks to McKinstry for the "fairness and impartiality of his rulings the present session," was unanimously adopted. The Senate was probably thankful to McKinstry that he had let them off with whole skins the "present session."

Miller, who by the grace of McKinstry, holds the seat in the Senate which of right belongs to Gen. Martin, voted heartily for those resolutions of thanks to McKinstry for "the fairness and impartiality of his rulings the present session."

While the Senate had its hand in, a resolution complimentary of carpet-bagger Pennington was skinned through. Pennington leaves this country for this country's good and goes to take the Governorship of the Territory of Dacotah by appointment of Grant.

The seat of the Post-office thief Hatch was declared vacant and Hatch was kicked out of the Senate the last day of the session. Of course the Radicals voted to keep him in, among them Mr. Pennington, the recipient of the compliments of the Senate.

The House wasn't quite as amiable as the Senate, and resolutions of thanks to Speaker Parsons were not quite as unanimously supported as in the case of McKinstry, (that impartial, that fair presiding officer!) Cloud in the chair declared the resolution unanimously adopted, when in fact he paid no attention to a call for the yeas and nays and did not put the negative side of the question, many members refusing to rise in response to a call for those voting in the affirmative.

During the last hours of the Legislature, carpet-bagger Clark and Speaker Parsons had a little unpleasantness; that is to say Clark pronounced Parsons both tyrannical and unfair in his ruling upon a point in which Clark was interested. It is said the speaker retained his serenity, though carpet-bagger Clark got so mad he didn't know what to do.

The boys in this region who were just a shade too young to get into the last war, are terribly disappointed that we are to have no war with Spain. They are literally "spilling for a fight." All the old Confeds that we have met proposed to go in, provided, the Government would be so kind as to spare them a Captain or Colonel's commission; otherwise they proposed to do no more than sacrifice their younger brothers on their country's altar. A regiment of Colonels, Majors and Captains would have been a very popular thing among these old war dogs. They've been there.

The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for several important amendments to the present State Constitution, and sent it to the House. There the black battalion rose up en masse against it and crushed it. The present thing called a Constitution is good enough for them.

The Board of Education, at its last session, knowing that Gov. Lewis would not order an election for these officers, passed a law continuing County Superintendents in office until the next general election. This bill the Governor has pocketed, and the appointment of County Superintendents throughout the entire State is consequently left to the present Superintendent of Public Instruction. Of course this immense official patronage into the hands of the Radical Superintendent to be used in the interest of the Radical party in the next campaign. The pure-minded Lewis is certainly above doing such a dirty trick as that.

The Virginian has been surrendered and the prospect of a war with Spain grows more distant every day. If, however affairs should take a turn and Red Battle does stamp his foot, it may interest His Excellency, Gov. Lewis, to know that there are just now some very fine merchant mills for rent two miles from this place, much superior to the Madison county tub mill he operated during the late trouble between the sections. Considering His Excellency's proficiency in that line, the proprietor would doubtless make most liberal terms with him.

The Civil Rights bill and the bill to prevent thieving went down together the last night of the session, notwithstanding the apparent efforts of Speaker Parsons in behalf of the former. Parsons after choking carpet-bagger Clark dead, declared the Civil Rights Bill the oldest special order and entitled to consideration. Some member made the point that the Agricultural bill, or the bill to prevent thieving, was the oldest special order. The journals were overhauled, such was found to be the case, and the Speaker (having convinced the Africans that he was sound on their rights) so ruled. The negroes would have none of the Agricultural bill and the Democrats would have none of the Civil Rights bill, and so final action was had on neither and both died with the Session.

By an act of the Board of Education, a scholastic month in the free public schools is declared to be twenty days.

The U. S. Senate refuses to agree to the House Resolution to take a recess, and so Congress will work on during the Christmas holidays.

The Benders recently arrested in South Carolina have been discharged for want of evidence sufficient to criminate them. They are living near Spartanburg S. C.

The price of cotton gets better. Low middlings were quoted in New York, 17th inst., at 15 1/2, middling uplands at 16 1/2. Market easy.

James Lyons, the man who presided over the "straight out" Democratic Convention at Louisville, and who couldn't swallow Greeley, has been nominated by President Grant for U. S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia. Verily the "straight-outs" shall have their reward.

Judge Richard Busted, notorious in this State, and Judge Durrell of Louisiana, are to be "investigated" by Congress. A Resolution was adopted giving the committee power to send for persons and papers in these cases. We understand that a citizen of this place will be summoned to testify in the Busted case.

The Montgomery Advertiser says it is rumored in that city that Gov. Lewis will call the Legislature together at an early day. The failure of the body to supply the amount of Bonds he thought necessary is said to be the cause. Lewis has but one idea and that is "Bonds."

As an evidence of the hard times in the Cotton Belt of Alabama, a gentleman informed us Wednesday that he knew of a place near Greensboro, the most beautiful place he ever saw, upon which one hundred thousand dollars had been expended in improvements, which could now be bought for five thousand dollars cash.

A test vote was had in the House on the bill to prevent thieving and every Radical in the House, with possibly the exception of Speaker Parsons, voted against it. So the Radical party has put itself on record in this State as opposed to an important measure looking to the prevention of theft. Well, we used to call it the party of thieves and fools, and by the action of its Representatives it has justified the appellation.

Alexander Stephens seems desirous of distinguishing himself as the champion of the Salary Steal. Not content with making a speech in defence of the Salary Steal and the noble art of demagoguing, he took occasion to say last Wednesday, after the Salary bill had been acted on by the House, that had he been present at the time he would have voted against its repeal. It is charitable to suppose that Stephens has become superannuated.

After the Salary Grab bill had been amended, in the House Wednesday, by requiring restitution of the back pay taken by those members who had also been members of the last Congress, a substitute was adopted in spite of the opposition of the friends of the reduction and the committee who had charge of the bill. The substitute makes the salary of members \$6,000, with allowance for actual traveling expenses, but has no retro-active effect. There was great confusion and excitement in the House. It troubles the boys to have to disgorge.

Worse Muddled than Ever.

The Legislature not being able to obtain any proper knowledge from the Governor's message respecting the financial situation of the State, the Senate was compelled to call upon him by resolution for some of those facts and figures he so carefully withheld. By way of response we have a Report sent by the Treasurer to the Governor, and by the latter forwarded to the Senate.

In Bingham's document there is neither more nor less than a large number of the bygone delusions of Lewis. We also know what Bingham thinks "is the Total Bonded Debt of the State," at a sum exactly \$2,000,000 short of the aggregate produced by his own figures. We also learn that the State has to protect last November on its Foreign and War Bonded Debt!

Through the Treasurer's satisfactory Report, we trace about \$1,000,000 in Lewis's hypothecated Bonds, to the hands by which they are now held. No information is given as to the persons or the mode of hypothecation of these bonds. We learn that DIRECTOR STEWART & Co. received \$350,000 in Mr. Lewis's State Bonds, for the loan of \$120,000, due on one of Lewis's notes maturing on the 1st of December, 1873, and 122,000, being a balance due by Gov. LEWIS, STEWART & Co. received \$350,000 in bonds for an advance of \$300,000 in currency to Mr. Lewis. The New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company obtained \$100,000 in bonds for an advance to the State of \$25,000. The First National Bank of Mobile loaned \$33,000 of these bonds on account of a transaction not explained. We thus learn that \$1,024,000 of the million and a half loan have been hypothecated, and \$610,000 realized in some sort of money, from the Lewis hypothecation, but we are not told what has become of this money, or what has been done with the rest of the bonds of the million and a half loan. Are these \$500,000 (nearly) of bonds now in the hands of the Governor? or have they also been hypothecated? How did Governor Lewis use the money obtained by hypothecation? Is it impossible to render to the Legislature an account showing the precise disposition of this sum of money?

It appears that nearly \$2,000,000

of the past year, while less than \$1,800,000 were disbursed. There is nothing now in the treasury, we believe. What has become of the difference between the amount received and the amount disbursed?

It appears from this Report, that Gov. Lindsey, or agents, only sold \$745,000 of the million loan of 1872. There is more than a quarter of a million of Gov. Lindsey's Loan that has fallen into the fortunate possession of Lewis.

What has he done with these bonds? All that we know is, that with the taxes 33 1/2 per cent, more than they now are, and with only one million of bonds during his two years, Governor Lindsey paid up to the 1st July, 1872—six months before the expiration of his term every dollar of interest due, both on the Railroad and Foreign debt. No man could say that Alabama had ever turned back upon an honest creditor. How does it happen that with largely increased taxation; with a quarter of a million of Lindsey's bonds; a million and a half of bonds voted by the last Legislature; with several hundred thousand dollars for the payment of two or three General Assemblies that Lewis has managed to call into existence, he has allowed the old bonded debt of the commonwealth to be dishonored! And this too without having paid a single dollar of Railroad interest during his administration. He has paid comparatively nothing for Railroad purposes, allowed every Railroad road to go to grass, and yet with an allowance nearly double that of Lindsey—certainly a third more—the State has become utterly bankrupt in its lands. The old debts left by Gov. Lindsey that can be shown are some two or three hundred thousand dollars, for which assets to the amount of \$255,000 in bonds are admitted to have been on hand.

The truth is that there is a systematic effort both in the State and in the county of Montgomery to bring the people to our financial condition. We can get no satisfaction either from the Treasurer of the State or the Treasurer of the county. —Montgomery Advertiser.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

There is at present a general indisposition among members of Congress to increase taxation. It will not be done unless the necessity can be clearly shown. The recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury in a recent letter to Representative Dawes, will be discussed by the Committee of Ways and Means at their meeting to-morrow. Several members of that Committee said to-day there would be no hasty action upon the subject. The Treasury Department is somewhat pushed for money not only by the falling off in the revenues but by the extraordinary appropriation of four or five millions of dollars for navy purposes, and the early approval of the redemption of the twenty million loan of 1868—a bill in relation to which is now pending between the two houses of Congress. Over two-thirds of this loan are in coin on bonds, which some of the holders are desirous of exchanging for five per cent bonds of the land, &c. loan.

The Senate have set apart to-day for the discussion of the finance question, the majority of the committee on finance having on Wednesday reported a resolution laying in view not only the redemption of United States notes in coin, but measures which will furnish a currency of uniform value in gold or its equivalent and so adjust it as to meet the changing wants of trade and commerce. The report of Congress generally met with a favorable reception, the matter of currency. Some of them have already introduced in their respective Houses bills or resolutions containing such methods as would in their opinion afford the relief at present required of currency. A large number of them favor an increase of currency either by raising the Treasury or Bank Reserves or an arrangement for what is called an elastic currency, making currency and bonds at all times interchangeable according to business or necessities.

OBITUARY.

Died at the residence of her husband, Warren Harris, five miles north of this place, on Wednesday 3rd inst., Mrs. Mary Harris, after a protracted illness of several years. The deceased was born in Green County, Ga., on the 25th of October, 1809, and was in the 64th year of her age at the time of her death. Removed to this State and county in the year 1828, about nine years before the removal of the Creek and Cherokee Indians from this section of country.

The deceased was noted throughout life for quiet, unobtrusive and industrious disposition and her warm feelings of friendship, benevolence and charity; and was always much beloved and respected by her numerous relatives and friends and acquaintances. She professed religion in the year 1838, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and ever after, until the day of her decease, lived a uniform, consistent christian life. Her last hours were peaceful, calm and free from anxiety. She was expected from such a life preceding.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord; yea said the Spirit, from henceforth they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

Intendant's Office, Dec. 9, 1873.

BOARD met pursuant to adjournment, for the examination, correction and approval of assessments of taxes made by the Marshal, of property for the year, 1873.

Present—G. I. Turnley, Intendant, J. D. Privett, R. P. Weaver, and C. H. Deane, Councilors.

After careful examination of the assessments on property, made by the Marshal for the year 1873.

On motion, the same were approved and the Marshal was directed to collect said taxes without delay; and the Intendant is hereby directed to issue execution against delinquent taxpayers, on application to him for same by the Marshal; and the Marshal shall then proceed to levy upon and sell the property assessed for the said taxes; and on motion it is ordered, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Jacksonville Republican, for the information of all concerned.

Adjourned.

G. I. TURNLEY, Intendant. W. H. DEAN, Sec'y pro tem.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun county.

Probate Court, Dec. 12th 1873.

Z. Leatherwood, dec. Estate.

THIS day came John S. Wakefield, Administrator of said Estate, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences, for partial settlement of his administration. It is ordered that the 20th day of January, 1874, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of

Special Notice.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 27, 1873.

Customers and Friends:

Your accounts have been due since the purchase of the Goods, in most instances, and in a few, we have offered more than your Cotton was worth to settle your accounts. No man is honorable who will discount his own paper in a just debt. Every man, woman or child owing us any thing, small or great, is kindly solicited to come and settle their accounts with the money or by giving due bill for the amount. Don't think that you are not meant. Your own account is due, and you ought to settle it some way. Partis to whom we are due anything, can have our goods at the very lowest cash price; or if our customers will come up and pay their accounts, we can pay them the money very soon. We owe merchandise accounts, and how can we pay them unless you pay us? Honor is the same in misfortune as in prosperity. From the 1st of next month, *don't order more goods from the country until the bill is satisfied.* If you have not the money, you can best do without the goods. Fair warning.

Yours truly,

DRAVER & JOHNSON.

Nov. 29, 1873.

The Advertiser and Mail.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

PUBLISHERS full reports of the Legislature, the proceedings of the Board of Health, and all matters of public importance that transpire at the Capital.

As heretofore, it will struggle for the triumph of the Democratic and Conservative Party in the State and Nation. In order that all may be induced to subscribe for it now, the following liberal terms for subscription to the Weekly are offered: From October or November, 1873, to January or February 1st, 1874, single copies, \$2 50 Clubs of Fifteen, \$30 00 This embraces a period of six months, and will include next session of the Legislature, January and June Terms of the Supreme Court, the Great Campaign of next year for State Officers, Congress and the Legislature, and a great portion of the proceedings of the new Legislature. Send in your names and aid in spreading the good work. We ask our present subscribers to try and get up single subscribers and Clubs.

Address: SCREWS & WILLIAMS, Proprietors, Montgomery, Alabama.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

The undersigned takes pleasure in notifying his friends and the PUBLIC GENERALLY,

That he has opened the Stables formerly known as the Private Stables.

HE IS PREPARED TO RIDE

Hacks, Wagons, Buggies and Horses at the following schedule of prices: Two-horse hack and driver per day \$6.00 Two-horse wagon and driver " \$5.00 Single horse and driver " \$4.00 Single horse " \$3.00 He will also feed and take care of stock, charges to be paid when the stock is taken from the stable.

RICHARD WEAVER.

Nov. 12-13

Brick Work & Plastering.

The undersigned is prepared to execute in the most durable and economical style, all descriptions of Brick work and Plastering. Any one desiring such work can apply in person or address R. B. JONES, Oxford, Ala. Aug. 6, 1873—6m

Lumber! Lumber!!

HAVING moved my Mill from Silver Run, I am now prepared to fill all orders for Lumber at short notice, at one dollar per hundred feet for all under 25 feet long, 25 per cent. added for every 5 feet over 25 in length.

My Mill is situated one mile from Weaver's Station and five miles from Jacksonville. Address: C. W. WOOD.

W. Weaver's Station, Calhoun co. Ala. Oct. 25, 1873.—13y

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Probate Court, Nov. 28, 1873.

THIS day came Sam'l K. Borders, A. J. H. Borders and S. G. Jenkins, and filed in Court a paper writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John Borders, deceased, and moves the court to admit the said will to probate and to issue Letters Testamentary under said will to the said Sam'l K. Borders, A. J. H. Borders and S. G. Jenkins, Executors.

It is therefore ordered, that the 7th day of January next, 1874, be set for the hearing of said application; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day as a notice to Mary A. Brooks, Malinda A. Bush and Cynthia R. Bush, who are nonresident Legatees under said will, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the Court house of said county, on said 7th day of January, 1874, and show, if anything they have to allege, why said will should not be admitted to probate, and letters thereunder issue to the said Sam'l K. Borders, A. J. H. Borders, and S. G. Jenkins.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

November, 29, 1873.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun county.

Probate Court, 29th day of Nov. 1873.

Catherine M. Swink, late a minor, but now of lawful age.

This day came Benj. F. Little, Guardian of the said Catherine M. Swink, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidence, for a final settlement of his guardianship.—It is therefore ordered, that the 29th day of December, 1873, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate, Calhoun Co., Ala.

Dec. 6—3t.

Notice.

THERE will be a Regular Term of the County of Calhoun Commissioners on the 1st Monday in January, 1874, for the purpose of changing or altering the Boundary Lines of Bents, or changing any place of voting or establishing new places of voting that may be thought right and proper to change or establish. Also a County Surveyor will be elected or appointed at said term for the County of Calhoun, and any and all other business will be attended to and passed upon in which the people or the county may be interested in.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

EXECUTOR'S

SALE OF

LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order of Calhoun County of the Probate Court made on the 26th day of November, 1873, I will, as the Executor of the Estate of William Dale, deceased, proceed to sell, upon the premises of the said William Dale, deceased, to the highest bidder,

On Monday the 22nd day of December next, 1873.

The following described Lands belonging to said estate to-wit:

The east half of the north east fourth of section 35, township 13, range 8. Also, the east half of the west half of section 36, township 13, range 8, east in the Coosa Land District, and being the Tract of Land upon which the said William Dale resided at the time of his death.

TERMS OF SALE.—Credit of one and two years, equal instalments, with approved security will be required to secure the purchase money.

The above described land lies three and a half miles north of Jacksonville, on Tallapoosa Creek, and on the road leading from Jacksonville to Goshall, land good and in a high state of cultivation. Persons desiring to purchase a small farm would do well to attend on the day of sale.

JOHN M. PATTERSON, Executor of the Estate of William Dale, deceased. Nov. 29th, 1873—3t.

EXECUTOR'S

Sale of Land.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, made on the 11th day of December, 1873, I will, as the Executor of the Estate of Thomas K. Cook, deceased, proceed to sell, at White Plains in said County,

On Monday the 5th day of January, 1874.

ONE LOT in said Town of White Plains, known as a part of Lot No. 6. Also, by virtue of the same authority, I, as the said Executor, will proceed to sell,

On the 6th day of January, 1874.

In the Town of Oxford, in said county, ELEVEN TOWN LOTS.

lying and being situated in said Town, and numbered from One to Eleven, in a survey made by S. Allen, Surveyor, and by him plotted, for said Thomas K. Cook.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third Cash, and the remaining

Republican

LOCAL.

The Good Templars will give a dramatic entertainment soon. The time and programs will be given when definitely settled upon.

One or two wagons loaded with cotton have gone from Jacksonville to Rome the past week; the first time, perhaps, since the Railroad has been built.

We have received the first number of the *Morning News*, a new daily paper at Montgomery, Messrs. Roberts, Richardson & Co., editors and proprietors. The paper is Democratic, and is very handsomely printed.

Next week being Christmas week, we shall offer our subscribers only a half-sheet. This is customary in nearly all printing offices, and is done in order to give the hard worked printers a season of rest and recreation when everybody else are enjoying themselves.

We present to Montgomery letter this week, for the reason that our correspondent, anticipating the adjournment of the Legislature the following Tuesday, left the Capital and returned to his editorial labors last Friday night. As soon as possible we shall publish the caption of the same passed at the last session, as well as some edited acts that are of general interest.

Mrs. Mary Harris, wife of Warren Harris, one of the earliest settlers of this county, died at his residence, five miles north of this place, on Wednesday the 3rd inst. Mrs. Harris was a worthy and estimable lady, much beloved by her relatives, friends and acquaintances. She had been for many years an acceptable member of the M. E. Church South.

We would thank our friends from all parts of the county to write and give us any news that they may think would be of general interest. This we will condense and place in the local column of the paper. If our friends would think of us more in this respect, our local department would be much more interesting. It is impossible for one confined to business to gather all of interest transpiring in the county. Write, write!

There will be a Musical Soiree at the Jacksonville Academy on the evening of Tuesday, Dec. 23d, beginning at half past 7 o'clock.

The entertainment will consist of Vocal Solos, Duets and Choruses, and Instrumental pieces by the Music Classes of the Academy, assisted by the Teachers.

An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged—the proceeds to be devoted to the repairs on the Academy grounds and building. Adequate attendance is respectfully requested.

We would thank Masters of Granges in Calhoun county to furnish us with the times and places of their regular meetings. We wish to publish and keep standing a Grange directory. We would also be glad to publish as they may be communicated to us facts connected with the growth of the order in the county, such as the society of members, the formation of new Granges, the result of the election of new officers, which come off soon, Dec. 22.

The order has assumed important proportions, and the public is interested in everything connected with it.

Our readers will observe that we give a larger amount of reading matter this week than for many weeks previous. Beginning with January, still further improvements will be made every week and the general appearance and tone of the paper will be much improved.

Will not our subscribers, each and every one, interest themselves in securing us additional cash subscribers? Such a favor will be appreciated, and will enable us to furnish them a much better paper. Besides, next year is general election year, and it is to the interest of every Democratic and Conservative citizen to have newspapers devoted to their interests largely circulated.

Beginning with the January number we shall separate the business notices that have heretofore appeared in the local column of this paper, and place them in a column especially devoted to them. This will be better both for us and those who advertise in this way, as the people will very soon learn to look at the column of "Business Notices" to see what merchants and other advertisers have to say. The business column will be given a conspicuous place in the paper, and we trust our friends will not fail to have anything in the local column. We wish that column to be what it should be, strictly a record of all the news of the county that we can gather during the week.

With this year ends the first session of Calhoun College, and we can say with truth that it is no longer an experiment, but an assured success.

For the reason about to end, the rolls of the Polytechnic School for Young Men, at Calhoun College, and the Jacksonville Academy for Young Ladies, show 129 matriculates. The corps of teachers comprise five gentlemen and two ladies, all as excellent as the best. Rates of tuition are low and the school, besides, combines to make it the most flourishing school in Alabama.

As all know who have ever visited this part of the State, the school is situated in the cheapest, healthiest and most beautiful region in the South. Rates of tuition are low and the school, besides, combines to make it the most flourishing school in Alabama.

Thursday night about half past nine o'clock, the alarm of fire was given. It was soon ascertained to be located on a string of fence in close proximity to the kitchen of Mr. W. T. Alexander, and was extinguished without great difficulty. Had the fire remained much longer undisturbed, at least two houses would have been burned. The Fire Company could easily have reached the spot and used their hose. It is true, but it is doubtful whether they could have accomplished anything, as it is understood the hose is too rotten to do much service. The fire was discovered and the alarm given by Mrs. Mary Marion. To this lady belongs the credit of being first to discover more fires than perhaps any other person in town. Several serious conflagrations have been prevented by the timely alarms given by her—she seems to know instinctively when the devouring element is at work. She deserves a testimonial.

Col. Parr is daily receiving his large stock of Christmas goods of every variety and kind and will have them open for exhibition and sale on Monday and Tuesday next. Come prepared with the cash and buy them below panic prices.

Some days ago this senior editor of this paper received a package of shrubs, plants &c. from the Talladega Nurseries of the Messrs. Hurdler. Every thing came in first rate order and perfectly preserved. The Hurdlers do not charge as much for their fruit trees &c. as do the Northern Nurseries, and their trees are much better suited to this climate. Their stock is also as large and varied as that of most of the Northern concerns. When will our people learn to patronize home institutions?

For more concerning the enterprise of these gentlemen, we refer to an article on the outside of this paper clipped from the Talladega Watchtower.

The finest display of Christmas and New Year's goods ever offered in Jacksonville. Call at Parrs on Tuesday and Wednesday next and see for yourself.

A drove of 180 hogs from Tennessee have been in town some days. Most of them have been sold for 67 cents gross.

Notwithstanding the financial pressure, Santa Clause will make his usual visits this Christmas and put good things in the stockings of all the little fellows who may have theirs up in the chimney corner. He called in our office the other day and requested us to say this much for the benefit of all the good little children.

Little folks, big folks, old folks and young folks, I send you all a Christmas greeting and hope you will meet Kris Kingle at my store, and make the acquaintance of the old gentleman as he will be stopping with me during the entire Christmas week. Come, come, all, the old man will treat you kind and show you many handsome Christmas presents. L. J. PARR.

PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC.—What principal at 8 percent per annum, amount to an interest to draw what a Clerk can count in the year 1874, only 26 days excepted, say he counts a hundred dollar bill every second, and ten hours every day? Again, suppose the principal to be in one dollar bills, and each and every bill size 7 inches long and 3 inches wide, what area in a perfect square, were it possible to lay them down touching, what they cover? And suppose the principal and interest (each bill) the same size to be one sixtieth of a part of an inch thick, what sized box of the same dimensions every way will contain them? LOVER OF FIGURES.

P. S. If no person works out these questions of time, I will give a rule in my next.

All young men wishing to join the Fantastic Tilde to come off on Christmas day, will meet at Fireman's Hall Friday night, Dec. 19th 1873.

ATTENTION FIREMEN!!

You are all requested to attend your last regular meeting for 1873, to night at Fireman's Hall. By order of Foreman, Dec. 19, 1873.—W. P. PARR, Secretary.

Rome, Ga., Dec. 11, 1873.

MR. WM. G. LEDBETTER,

Alexandria, Ala.

I herewith send you my notes, papers and accounts for collection. I want my old business closed up. It must be done. Say to all parties indebted to me that the money must come by 1st January, 1874. FRANK WOODRUFF, Dec. 6-4t.

—O—O—O—

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

House.—A survey for a ship canal between Lake Michigan and the Wabash River has been ordered.

The Election Committee has been instructed to examine and report the best and most practicable method of electing the President and Vice President and providing a tribunal to adjust and decide all contested questions connected therewith.

A resolution passed asking the Postmaster General for the number of men required for the postal service and telegraph in full operation.

The salary bill was resumed without definite action.

Stephens, of Georgia, was the next speaker. He got on his feet with difficulty and not without assistance. There he supported himself with a crutch, uttering his remarks with a crutch, uttering every word which was distinctly audible in every part of the Chamber, except when he dropped his tones as he did very frequently at the close of sentences. His manner was nervous and rapid, and his remarks very digressive, many of his sentences being left uncompleted. He was listened to with the closest interest and attention by members, officers and audience. He commenced by saying he would examine the question before the House, first in its moral and then in its political aspect. He spoke of the subject. He would say nothing in derogation of the power or usefulness of the press.

Mr. Stephens continued, at great length, to defend the salary grab, back pay and pure demagoguery.

At the next Executive session of the

ination of Geo. H. Williams to be Chief Justice.

It appears from the report of the Southern Claims Commission, that the gross amount of claims filed is sixty million, and the aggregate amount passed on is ten millions.

The indications are that the House will pass a bill fixing the salary of members of Congress at about six thousand dollars a year with allowance of actual traveling expenses.

Alfred T. Robert was confirmed to-day as Consul General at Paris.

Representatives from Mississippi Valley are making arrangements to secure favorable legislation on the transportation question as affecting that section.

Senate.—The vote for President pro tem. was—Carpenter, 47; Thurman, 16; Blau, 2.

The bill removing the political disabilities of Chas. S. Bonck of Virginia, John H. Reagan of Texas, and others, was passed. This is not the general amnesty bill which passed the House.

Gordon offered resolutions of enquiry as to what had been saved by the Government from the abolition of the franking privilege.

Senate then adjourned.

Secretary of War, Belknap, in his letter preferring charges against the Christian hero, Howard, for his general directing in the Freedman's Bureau Department shows that Howard has been swindling on an extensive scale. (Why shouldn't he? Isn't he a Radical of the first water?—ADV.) Criminal and civil suits will be commenced against him. The stealings so far developed are \$278,573.

—O—O—O—

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

House.—The Senate bill relieving Bock, Hawley and Trigg, of Virginia, and Reagan of Tennessee, passed.

A large number of business men, from all parts of the country, are petitioning for a repeal of the bankrupt law.

Wood, of New York, offered a resolution that the letter of the Secretary of War with the defalcations, &c., of Gen. O. O. Howard, be referred to the committee on military affairs with instructions to report a resolution providing for the trial by a military court martial of any officers of the army implicated thereby. Dawes, of Massachusetts, moved to amend the resolution by striking out the clause relative to instructions. He wished to have them simply referred to the committee on military affairs, leaving that committee to take such action in the matter as it should judge best.

Wood said he preferred in view of the ancient history of the Freedman's Bureau and of Gen. Howard's connection with it, that there should be some instructions given the Committee. He said of New York, objected to debate. The vote was taken on Dawes amendment and it was agreed to—yeas 174, nays 88. Dawes said he did not desire to shield Gen. Howard but he objected to the resolution making statements as facts before a hearing.

An appropriation of four millions asked by the Secretary of the Navy passed. Adjourned.

House.—Salary bill recommitted to special committee with instructions to report a bill repealing all increase except where the constitution forbids a reduction of salaries.

—O—O—O—

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

Two tugs are towing the monitor *Monk* to New York.

War claims Committee of the House ask for power to send for persons and papers needed.

Nominations—John L. Pennington of Alabama, Governor of Dakota; Jas. W. Wabon, Postmaster at Helena, Arkansas; Gov. Sam. Bard to be Postmaster at Atlanta; Col. T. W. Hughes to be District Judge of the Eastern District of Va.; Wm. H. Hunt, Marshall of Southern District of Fla.; Thos. F. Parnell, Marshall of Western District of Texas.

Confirmation of Judge Williams as Chief Justice hangs fire. The case was up to-day without conclusive action.

Senate.—After the Louisiana contest finances were resumed. West introduced a bill regarding St. Phillip ship canal as recommended by the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce.

Gordon's resolution of enquiry regarding postal affairs with same modifications passed.

House.—In the House a large number of bills under regular call for commission on alcoholic drinks. Amending 3d section of act 12, March 13, for collection of abandoned property in insurrectionary States.

Granting pensions to soldiers of Mexican war, allowing producers of leaf tobacco to sell without tax, establish iron ship building navy yard on Southern co. st. granting public lands in Alabama to public schools and internal improvements for public building at Oxford, Miss, for construction of St. Phillip ship canal as suggested by New Orleans Chamber of Commerce. Introduced by Sypher for internal improvements in Louisiana, by Darrell rebuilding Mississippi levees, by Moore for canal over Muscle Shoals, Tennessee river. Declaring Memphis City and Kansas Railroad a post road, for improvement of rivers and harbors in Florida, and granting belligerent rights to Cuba; by Walls for improvement of Galveston harbor and buildings at Houston; by Giddings removing all tax on apple whiskey; there were three hundred bills read; petition of three thousand druggists, representing 275 cities, asking repeal of stamp or tax on medicines or modification to confine tax to patent medicines; Judiciary Committee reported a bill repealing bankrupt act.

Tremain moved to suspend the rules but finally the bill was made special order for to-morrow and a vote was had after two hours discussion. The first section repeals

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CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

House.—A survey for a ship canal between Lake Michigan and the Wabash River has been ordered.

The Election Committee has been instructed to examine and report the best and most practicable method of electing the President and Vice President and providing a tribunal to adjust and decide all contested questions connected therewith.

A resolution passed asking the Postmaster General for the number of men required for the postal service and telegraph in full operation.

where, there are bankruptcy proceedings pending a majority in value of the creditors whose claims have been proved or are provable to determine in what manner and on what terms and conditions the estate of the bankrupt shall be administered, and such resolution shall be immediately confirmed by the court. Further sections arrange the details.

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CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

The Supreme Court adjourned in respect to Nelson.

The House passed the bill to repeal the bankrupt law, but providing that all pending proceedings in bankruptcy shall be continued under the existing law, except that all fees costs and charges shall be reduced to one-half the present rates.

The select committee on salaries of members at five thousand five hundred dollars, to be in full of all allowances, except for actual individual traveling expenses, and reducing all other salaries that were increased, last session to what they had been before, except Judges of the supreme court and the president during this term. An amendment was adopted making the reduction take effect from the fourth March 1873; bill not disposed of.

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

House.—Hear, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether the action of the House is required concerning the official conduct of the Judge of the United States Court for the District of Alabama, and especially whether the Judge has held the terms of his court required by law, and whether he has continuously and persistently absented himself from the State, and whether his acts and omissions in his office of Judge have been such as in any degree to deprive the people of that State of the benefit of a District Court therein, and to amount to a denial of justice. Adopted.

Judge Harris of Virginia, offered a bill to abolish the tariff on printing paper, type and type metal. Also, a bill to pay old soldiers and widows of war of 1812 without proof of loyalty.

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

Col. Frederick Dent the father of Mrs. Grant died at midnight in his 80th year. His daughter Mrs. Casey is quite ill at Philadelphia, and the unfavorable effect from the sad news is apprehended. Col. Dent has resided for a long time at the White House as the guest of his daughter. The Colonel never abandoned his Democracy. His somewhat forcible denunciation of the prevailing faction in its highest places has been one of the features of the Executive Mansion. He ate his breakfast and smoked his cigar yesterday morning.

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CARROLLS, ILL., Dec. 15.

Geo. M. Brush, an old army telegrapher, was killed by the proprietor of the Planter's Hotel. Brush accidentally spilled ink over the register while entering his name.

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The Benders.

Bender and his wife arrested at Spartanburg S. C.

[Special to the Atlanta Herald.]

SPARTANBURG, S. C. Dec. 13, 1873.

A real sensation was produced in Spartanburg, last week, by the arrest of the Bender family, accused of murders, at Bivingsville, a small manufacturing village in this county, about five miles from town. Every one will remember the great excitement produced not long since by the discovery of the wholesale murders committed by the Bender family in Kansas, and the exhuming of the dead bodies of their victims found buried on the premises around their dwelling, and that the Bender family made good their escape before their crimes were detected. By vigilant efforts the murderers were traced, and an officer with a posse came over from Union county and arrested an old man nearly seventy years of age, at Bivingsville, by the name of Thomas Webb, the veritable old man Bender, and his wife the old lady Bender, and have taken steps to arrest his son Joshua Bender, and his wife, who are living in North Carolina, near Hickory Station, on the Western North Carolina Railroad. We learn that this man Thomas Webb, a shoemaker by trade, formerly lived near Bivingsville, and moved West with his family. About seventeen years ago the name of Bender must have been assumed by them when they commenced the life of robbers and murderers, as the old man and his wife moved back to the country a short time since and settled in the same neighborhood in which they formerly lived without creating any suspicion, being remembered and recognized by the name of Webb by some of the older citizens who knew them many years ago.

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GALVESTON, Dec. 11.

Indians in a raid on Neches River killed 4 persons, mostly sheep herders. Raid was announced in the

A new definition of "freeholder" was given by an intelligent negro candidate for jury honors, in the Criminal Court, yesterday. In answer to the usual question he stated that he was a freeholder; whereupon Judge Craig asked the maker if he knew what freeholder meant? He said he did, and replied that "he was a man, who had a wife and children." The Judge told him to "git up and git," and told the Clerk to enter a fine of twenty dollars against the Sheriff for bringing in such fellows. The Sheriff had acted upon Bill App's advice to "do the best you can."

Selma Times.

THE Tuscaloosa (Alabama) correspondent of the New York Times Administration organ, says that "for month's the Treasury of this unhappy State has been as empty as though it had been swept with a new broom." This is not remarkable when we consider that since the war that State has been afflicted with the carpetbag and negro regime, foisted upon the people by bayonets ordered from Washington Alabama is a rich State, and will have plenty of money in her Treasury when she can get rid of the negro thieves and incapables who now misgovern her.—*Cin Eng.*

—O—O—O—

A pigeon-roost was discovered a day or two ago within a few miles of town.—Last evening a small party of gentlemen from the city went out to try their luck with the double-barrel. Upon returning this morning a count was made—the number of birds killed and secured being six hundred.

Talladega Mountain Home.

One of the negro representatives of Lowndes county departed the city yesterday exceedingly disgruntled. He said that he had bought a tract of land lying upon a four months session of the General Assembly to furnish him the means of paying the purchase money.—But the four months, destined to one failed to meet the requirements of the case and the distinguished legislator for a sovereign State is inconsolable!

Montgomery Advertiser.

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CHARLESTON, Dec. 11.

Kimball, a blacksmith, killed his wife's stepdaughter and himself. There was insanity in his family.

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COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 13.

The Bender family, accused of the Kansas murder, were arrested at Spartanburg, South Carolina. The father and mother are in custody; the son and daughter are living in North Carolina. Officers are in pursuit. The family name is Webb.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE PAIN-KILLER manufactured by PERRY DAVIS & SON has won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in medical preparations. The universality of the demand for the Pain-Killer is a novel, interesting, and surprising feature in the history of this medicine. The Pain-Killer is now regularly sold in large and readily increasing quantities, not only to general agents in every State and Territory of the Union, and every Province in British America, but to Buenos Ayres, Brazil, Uruguay, Peru, Chili, and other South American States, to the Sandwich Islands, to Cuba and other West India Islands, to England and Continental Europe; to Mozambique, Madagascar, Zanzibar and other African lands; to Australia and California, Rangoon and other places in India. It has also been sent to China, and we doubt if there is any foreign port or any inland city in Africa or Asia, which is frequented by American and European missionaries, into which the Pain-Killer has not been introduced.

The extent of its usefulness is another great feature of this remarkable medicine. It is not only the best thing ever known, as everybody will confess, for bruises, cuts, burns &c., but for dysentery or cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action.

In the great cities of British India and the West India Islands and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as dysentery, liver complaints, and other kindred disorders. For coughs and colic, asthma and rheumatic difficulties it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing trials and testimony, to be an invaluable medicine. The proprietors are in possession of letters from persons of the highest character and responsibility, testifying in unequivocal terms to the cures effected and the satisfactory results produced, in an endless variety of cases by the use of this great medicine. The Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is a sure and effective remedy. It is sold in every country in the world, and is becoming more and more popular every year. Its healing properties have been fully tested, all over the world, and it need only to be known to be proved.

Sold by all Druggists.

Nov. 1, 1873.—1m.

EMIGRATION TURNING!

Cheap Farms in South-west Missouri!

The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company offers 1,200,000 acres of land in Central and South-west Missouri, at from \$2 to \$12 per acre, on seven years time, with the transportation of stock, timber, mineral wealth, schools, churches and law-abiding society invited to settle from all points to this land of opportunity.

A Manual of Health.

An addition of between nine and ten millions of copies of a very useful work is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be had for the asking at any drug store in the United States, the British Colonies, Spanish America or Brazil. The work referred to is Hostetter's Almanac for 1874. The medicinal portion of it treats of the ailments to which the human system is subject, and sets forth the peculiar properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—the purest and best tonic at present known—as a preservative of health and strength, and as a remedy for debility and disease.

The Almanac is printed in all the principal languages of the civilized world, and reaches a larger number of families and individuals than any other medical treatise that ever issued from the press. No man or woman who has a due regard for that choicest of heaven's blessings, bodily vigor, should fail to read the plain, simple and convincing articles which this truly practical publication contains. The miscellaneous matter is varied, instructive and amusing, and the calendar department copious and comprehensive.

Hostetter's Almanac is in short, a household convenience, adapted to the use of all classes and callings. The farmer, the planter, the miner, the merchant, the mechanic, the laborer, the professional man, all need it; dan to invalids of both sexes it is literally an article of prime necessity. The medical technicalities which render so many medical treatises intended for popular use unintelligible to the general reader, have been carefully avoided in this pamphlet. All is clear, explicit, forcible, and reconcilable with reason and common sense.

The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.—Dec. 6.—1m.

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DESIRABLE.

Every family will find it desirable to keep Magic Arica Liniment on hand. It is composed of Extract of Arica, Chloroform and other essential oils, chemically combined, and is always ready, never becoming solid or rancid. It is the best remedy for all rheumatic, neuralgic, and other painful affections, and is a powerful penetrating liniment made and one bottle is worth a gallon of any other kind.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

LUKA, MISS., July 26, 1869.

Messrs Mansfield & Hygie.

GENTLEMEN: The following are voluntary statements. I make them alone for the good of the suffering. When I was in your city you recommended to me and advised me to buy the Magic Arica Liniment. My reply was, I had no confidence in patent medicines with pain from a hurt I received eleven years since, that had not been relieved, but was increasing with age. You then presented me with a bottle of this Liniment. I took it through courtesy to you. A week after I got home I concluded to use it. I applied it twice each day for two weeks. Since that time I have felt no pain, but feel as well as I did twenty years ago. The bottle of Liniment has been worth more to me than the bottle filled with gold would have been. I am now recommending the Liniment to all who are suffering with pain from strains, rheumatism, or any other cause whatever. It recommends itself wherever sold.

I am, sir, yours, &c.

S. J. WADLEY.

Beyond the Mississippi!

Thousands have already gone, and thousands more are turning their eyes towards new homes in the fertile West. To those going to Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Nevada, Oregon or California, we recommend a cheap, safe, quick and direct route, via St. Louis, over the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which runs its fine Day Coaches and Pullman Sleepers from St. Louis to principal points in the West, without change. We believe that the Missouri Pacific Railroad has the best track and finest and safest equipment of any line west of the Mississippi, and its equipment with roads further West are prompt and reliable. The Texas connection of this road is now completed, and passengers are offered a first class all-rail route from St. Louis to Texas, either over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R., via Vinita. For maps time tables, information as to rates, routes, &c., we refer our readers to A. J. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis. Mo. Questions will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

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SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

University of Louisville,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Cor. Eighth & Chestnut Sts.

Louisville, : : : Kentucky.

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

Faculty.—G. W. Bayless, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery; J. M. Bodine, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Dean of the Faculty; L. P. Vandell, Jr., M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine; E. R. Palmer, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Histology; T. S. Bell, M. D., Professor of Science and Practice of Med. and Public Hygiene; John B. Brown, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Dis. of Woman and Children; J. W. Howard, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry and Toxicology; D. W. Vandell, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery; R. O. Cowling, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Fees.—Professors' Tickets, in full, \$50.00; Demonstrators' Tickets, \$30.00; Matriculation Fee, \$5.00; Graduation Fee, \$30.00; Hospital Ticket (required by the city) \$5.00. The regular session will commence on the first Monday in October, and continue till the 1st of March. A preliminary course of Lectures free to all students, will commence on the second Monday in September, and continue till the opening of the regular term.

J. B. Brown, M. D., Dean of Faculty. For the Annual Circular, containing full

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement please send for

SUFFER WITH PAIN.

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

that instantly stops all kinds of aching pains, allay inflammation, and cures all kinds of rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, and all other pains of the head, face, neck, chest, back, limbs, and all other parts of the body. It is the only remedy that cures all kinds of pains in from one to twenty minutes.

RADWAY'S READY RELIE

OVER AFRICA IN A BALLOON.

M. Jules Verne's ingenious account of a supposed balloon voyage across the continent of Africa was regarded by most people as making a very severe demand upon public credulity in assuming the possibility of such a voyage. But it now appears that a countryman of M. Verne has actually travelled in a balloon from Paris across France, the Mediterranean, and Africa as far as Natal—a distance of nearly five thousand miles.

A few weeks since the wreck of the balloon was found where it had landed in South Africa, and from the package of letters found near the wreck it was evident that the balloon had been sent out from Paris during its seige by the Germans. A letter to M. de Fonvielle, the Parisian, an astronaut, demonstrates that the wrecked balloon was named the Richard Wallace, and that it left Paris in charge of M. Lacaze on the 27th of January, weeks before the capitulation. When last seen, M. Lacaze was passing in a southerly direction over the Cape of Good Hope. Beyond any question he met a current northward, which carried him—probably in the night-time—out over the Mediterranean Sea. In the effort to escape drowning he must have thrown out ballast, of which he had 1,602 pounds. Subsequently, finding himself over the Desert of Sahara, he may have thought it best to keep on, in hopes of being carried to the sea-coast in the neighborhood of some European settlement.

M. De Fonvielle believes that the aeronaut was alive when his balloon landed, and that unless he was killed in the attempt to land or subsequently starved to death in the wilderness he may yet reach Natal. Should this daring aeronaut still survive and be ultimately rescued he will have solved the secrets of African geography, and will have eclipsed the fame of Livingstone and rivalled that of Columbus.

The Benefit of One Advertisement.

We would call the attention of our merchants to the following paragraph which we find in one of our exchanges: If there is one man on this continent above another who appreciates the benefit of advertising it is Orange Judah. A number of years ago when he and his wife spent their evenings in putting up packages, and a penny had its full value to them, he sent a boy with a check for one hundred dollars to the *Herald* office with instructions to pay what was due and leave the rest for future advertising. The boy being dull of comprehension did not understand him, and told the book-keeper to use one hundred dollars for one day. The next morning what was Mr. Judah's horror, on taking up the *Herald*, to see "Read the *American Agriculturist*" repeated for nearly a whole column. He rushed down to the office for an explanation, and found that they only followed instructions and there was no help for it. "We are ruined," he said to his wife, "a whole year's advertising gone in a day." But instead of being his ruin, it was the beginning of his success. Immediately subscriptions poured in from all parts of the country. The *Agriculturist* soon became an institution, and its proprietor is one of the richest men in New York. Mr. Judah has continued, from the day of his lucky mistake, to be one of the most extensive advertisers in the country, and he has his reward.

The Great Sea Serpent in Belhaven Bay.

[From Liverpool Mercury, Oct. 21.] A correspondent in the Dunoon district writes:—"Almost with prophetic inspiration the *Scotsman* of Tuesday announced that the great sea serpent would soon be seen at the mouth of the frith. The prediction has already been verified, and that in a way which can admit of no doubt whatever, unless in the minds of the most sceptical. At half-past one o'clock on Tuesday afternoon it was announced in breathless haste to the writer that a long and large black animal was tumbling about in Belhaven Bay, to the intense excitement and surprise of about 120 individuals who had collected together and were witnessing its gambols. On hurrying to the coign of vantage with a good binocular to get a sight of the object, there was no doubt whatever of the truth of the statement. Near the middle of Belhaven Bay, and about a quarter of a mile from the place where we were standing, there certainly appeared a long and large black animal in the water, having all the appearance of the saurian described by Dr. Joass. When first observed it was proceeding shorewards, with seemed to be its head and various undulating portions of the body above the surface. After getting near the shore it turned to the westward, and kept moving about in the position for a considerable time. Sometimes it appears to stretch itself out to its full length, at which times both its head and tail were seen above water, only a small portion of the middle of the creature being submerged. Most frequently, however, it was the undulation or apparent coils of the body that were observed, two or three of them being occasionally visible at the same time. These coils had all appearance to be the same as those of the *Hydropteryx* mentioned in the *Scotsman*.

pent, the sea and the black masses being distinctly separated. Occasionally the creature seemed to take a header, and disappeared altogether, but it seldom remained longer than two or three minutes beneath the surface without exposing some part or other of its body. When fully stretched out, as it appeared to be several times during the period of observation, it seemed to be upwards of a hundred feet in length, with an apparent breadth of from two to three feet. No doubt the dimensions must have been very much larger. As it was in sight for upwards of a quarter of an hour ample opportunity was afforded for watching its movements. The sea was also as smooth as the surface of a mirror, which contributed very much to assist the observation made by the onlookers. After disporting near the shore for the time specified, the long and little creature turned its head to the north and stood out to sea. Altogether, if the animal was not the great plesiosaurus seen by Dr. Joass, he was evidently a near relative of the same family, and his visit to Belhaven Bay has furnished food for reflection to those who witnessed his gambols for many a day."

There are few modern incidents more full of simple pathos than the quiet visit which Mrs. Mary Custis Lee paid to her old homestead of Arlington, about three weeks before her death. Mrs. Lee had not put in words her heart's longing for the place endeared to her by so many bright associations. During the General's life-time she had said not a word about her confiscated estate, and after his death she did not more than consent that a modest petition should be sent up to Congress asking that the judgment which deprived her of her ancient home, for no fault of her own, should at any rate, be examined into even if it should not be revised. It was thought she took this step for the good of her children, and not because she had any personal feeling in the matter. But when she felt the hand of death begin to tighten upon her, she painfully left the seclusion to which ten years of rheumatic fever had confined her, slowly and with interest revisited the old homestead, the scenes of her youth and womanhood, gazed upon that she had loved so well and longed in silence and resignation, and then went quietly again to Lexington, to die. It will add a pang to the sense of loss which her friends have for this gracious lady, of such nobility of character and patience in affliction, to feel that to her other griefs was joined this unavailing yearning for the old home she could not come back to—a yearning not put in words nor suspected until expressed by that most pathetic leaving on the eve of death.—*N. Y. World.*

WILLIAMS still hangs fire in the Senate. Our Washington correspondent gives us to understand that the Republicans meant to continue the session of the Senate until his nomination should be confirmed, and adds that this resolution was suddenly abandoned on account of some painful development which are alleged to have been brought to the notice of Senators. What in the world can those developments be? Have they any reference to a certain divorce suit? Or do they refer to a certain marriage under compulsion? It may be that they are of more recent date. Who can tell us? We are annoyed by so much insinuation and so little plainness of speech. There is a jolly old Gaul somewhere. Why do the able correspondents allow us to burst with ignorance?

Louisville Courier Journal.

We paid a visit to the Talladega Nurseries on Monday, and were pleased to find the Messrs. Humley busily engaged packing and shipping trees. Their assortment is extensive and their stock large. Their trees look healthy and vigorous. We observe that many citizens of our country have received packages of fruit trees from nurseries in Virginia and Georgia. It may be gratifying to those who have not ordered from abroad, to learn that they can have any of these foreign bills duplicated for one third the cost, with trees of any size or age they may select. The Humleys are enterprising men, labor with their own hands, overlook every thing. They have every fruit and every variety worth cultivating in this climate, and sell at the lowest prices.

Talladega Watchtower.

WHEN Attorney-General WILLIAMS is confirmed as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, we resume that will be end of the talk that an appointed Judiciary is likely to be better than one elected by the people. As a lawyer he is inferior to any of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio or the Superior Court in this city, who hold their offices by the popular vote, and yet they are only paid one-third and one-half the salary that it is proposed to pay him.

An applicant for a pair of boots at one of our shoe stores, was asked what number he wore, and replied, as soon as he could recover from his surprise, "Why, two of the same."

W. D. HOYT & CO., Druggists.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PAINTS AND OILS.
10,000 Pounds in Store.

WE have in Store the Largest and most complete stock in the Southern States, at prices to compare with any other market, the following:
WHITE LEAD, best brands.
PAINTS AND COLORS, dry and in oil.
VARNISHES AND OILS, boiled and raw.
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY &c.
BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, &c., &c., &c.

MIXED PAINTS, ALL SHADES AND COLORS.

W. D. HOYT & CO.
Broad Street,
ROME, GA.
April 7th—1y.

HOW TO GET RICH.

Attend your own Business and leave other people's Business alone. Buy your Goods where you can buy good Goods the cheapest. PAR'S is the PLACE, he is determined not to be undersold. I will sell the following as low as any one. Try me. To prove the Pudding eat it.

FIRST CLASS Grocery Establishment.

Below I will give a few of the leading articles.
100 Rolls of the heaviest Bagging of different kinds, weighing from 24 to 28 lbs. will be sold for twenty cents per yard.
10,000 lbs. of Bailing Ties of various kinds and patterns, at 11 cents per pound.
200 Sacks Salt in store and to arrive. 20 Sacks Coffee, a superior article.
25 Barrels Sugar, all grades and qualities. 25 Barrels and Hogsheads of Syrups and Molasses.
25 Boxes Tobacco, from the finest to the cheapest. 15,000 Cigars of the best Brands.
200 lbs. Smoking Tobacco. 20 Boxes Candles, Paraffine, Star and Spum.
10 Boxes Superior Starch. 20 Cases Superior Oysters, Fresh.
200 Boxes Sardines and Lobsters. 50 Kits Mackerel. 5 Barrels Mackerel.
10 half Barrels Mackerel. 10 half Barrels White Fish.
500 Cans and Bottles of Preserved Fruits. 50 Boxes Raisins and Figs.
500 lbs. Best Sifted and Fancy Candles.
A large lot of Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo and all kinds of Dye Stuffs, Powder, Shot, and Caps. In short, I have everything my Customers need in my line.
My Stock is large and shall be kept full. The supply shall only be limited by the demand. The prices shall suit. I will pay every one the best cash price for that none go away dissatisfied. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce, Cotton, Corn, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Peas, Oats and Tallow, in short, everything the Farmer raises.
L. J. PARR,
Jacksonville, Alabama.
Oct 26th & wtf.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS

No. 9 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.

DEALERS IN

RANGES, STOVES, FURNACES and Grates. Slate and Marbleized Iron Mantles, Tinners' Trimmings, Steam and Gas Fittings. Steam Whistles, Gauges, Globe Valves, and Oil Cups.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE FOR

Steam, Gas and Water.

Lift and Force Pumps, Rubber Hose, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Sheet Lead, Copper, Zinc, &c.
The Largest Assortment of Gas Fixtures in the South, consisting of

Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, Hall Lights,

Portable Lamps, &c., &c.,

And a Superior Supply of Plumbers' Dress Goods, Wash Basins, Marble Slabs, Water Closets, &c., kept constantly on hand. Also,

Practical Plumbers Steam and Gas Fitters and Manufacturers

of the Celebrated Concrete Sewer Pipe, from four to twenty-eight inches diameter. THE MANUFACTURE of Galvanized Sheet Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Door Heads, &c., made a specialty.
CONTRACTORS for Tin and Iron Roofing.
Agents for Knobel's Steam Pump.

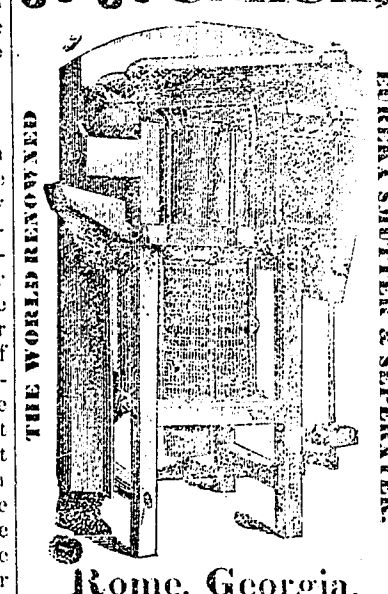
BUY HUNNICUTT AND BELLINGRATHS'

COLUMBIA COOK STOVES.

THE VERY BEST BAKING STOVE IN THE MARKET.

March 15, 1874—1y

J. J. Cohen,



Rome, Georgia,

Keeps constantly on hand the most celebrated and latest MILL MACHINERY, at Manufacturer's prices. Also, Importer of the Double Anchor Dutch Boiling Cloth, French Burr and Exports MILL STONES, Double Turbine Water Wheel, and an assortment of Belting, &c.
Dec 30, '71.—1y.

PATRICK.

The Bookseller & Stationer.

HAS NOT BEEN TO MARKET YET, THIS Fall, but he still manages to keep the old Wooden Store

53 Broad Street, Rome, Georgia,

Comfortably filled with GOODS in his line.

Thankful for the Liberal patronage extended him during the past season, he invites a continuance of the same, promising his best efforts to please.

Call and see those beautiful Chromes, the COMPANIONS and the ACCIDENT

THE MOBILE

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

This first class Southern Company is a grand success. It has issued over One thousand policies during the past year. It was organized by the leading business men in the State with the view of stopping the flow of money to Northern Insurance Companies. It has succeeded wonderfully. Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars have been kept in this State that would have otherwise been sent out.

ITS CAPITAL, \$300,000

Is securely invested, and its accumulations are all kept in our midst, thereby enhancing the value of our property and developing our resources. Every Alabamian should insure in this safe, home company.

I. Because every dollar is kept in our State instead of being sent out.

II. It is economically and prudently managed.

III. Its managers are gentlemen whom we all know—and whom we can trust; they are well and favorably known throughout the South. The Gadsden, board Col. Kyle, President, has directors in Gadsden and Jacksonville.

R. O. RANDALL,

Manager of Agencies.

L. W. Grant and J. M. Carroll,

Directors in Jacksonville.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The undersigned has now on hand, a portion of which has been recently received, a fine assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, made to order. His saleroom and shop is on Depot street, where he also manufactures work of any quality or style desired. All articles sold by him, whether manufactured by himself or ordered, warranted. Satisfaction as to style, quality and price, guaranteed to all who may give him

JUST IN MARKET.



We are now receiving the heaviest stock of Fall **BOOTS & SHOES** we ever had. These Goods were bought low, and will be sold low. We guarantee to duplicate any New York or Boston bill. Merchants will do well to call on us. Heavy Kip Boots at \$36. Broguis & double sole, 1 35 to 170. Women leather line ankle sole Boots, 1 00—every thing in proportion.
Aug. 16, 1873.
M. F. GOVAN & CO., Rome, Ga.

E. L. & E. G. Robertson,

Druggists and Apothecaries,
OXFORD, ALA.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large Stock of PURE DRUGS and CHEMICALS, together with a great variety of STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES Also PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY &c. LIVE us a call in person or by order. We guarantee Satisfaction. Physicians supplied at a very short advance on New York Prices.
June 26—1y.

At the Same Old Place.

ED. L. WOODWARD,

AT E. L. WOODWARD'S OLD STAND.

IS now offering for sale CHEAP for CASH.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Candles, Pepper, Spice, &c.

Hats, Domestic, Osnabergs, &c.
I will have now on hand & in store, JEANS, TWEEDS, LIN SEYS, GINGHAMS, LINENS, DELAINES, CAMBRICS, FLANNELS, TICKINGS, BUTTONS, HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES HOSE, &c., all of which I will offer at low prices for Cash.

ED. L. WOODWARD.

Jacksonville, Ala. Sept. 20, 1873.

HOWARD

Lime and Cement Works,
KINGSTON, GA.

This LIME modest works is equal for all Agricultural and Mechanical purposes, to any offered for sale.

The Hydraulic Cement

Is a very superior article, hardening under water, and quite equal to any other Cement offered in the market. These Works are situated

On the Western and Atlantic Railroad,

one and a fourth miles north of Kingston, Bartow county, Ga., and being amply supplied with native material of best quality, offers superior inducements to dealers in Lime and Cement.

Orders solicited. Address: GEORGE H. WARREN, Kingston, Ga.
September 6, 1873.—1y.

"CASH" STORE.

W. T. & C. S. ALEXANDER,
WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE

Jacksonville, Ala.

Sells only for "CASH." Keeps the best articles, and sells them cheaper than ever before. Go and see their well assorted stock of

Dry Goods,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats, Caps,
Hardware, Crockery,
Cigars and Tobacco.

When you want to buy, don't fail to see them.
Mr. C. S. ALEXANDER, who has charge of the Store, will always be glad to welcome his old friends in to see their well assorted stock. Give us a call.
Oct. 18, 1873—1y.

New Books and Fancy Articles
FOR THE

HOLIDAY TRADE.

H. A. SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

113 Broad Street,

Rome, Ga.

HAS JUST RECEIVED a splendid line of "Christmas and Holiday" GOODS, bought for CASH at PANIC PRICES, and will be sold for a very small Advance for Cash.

Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph Albums, Gift and Juvenile Books, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, China, Bohemian and Glass Vases; Toilet Sets, Card Cases, Brackets, China, Tin and Rubber Toys, Games and many novelties of 300 beautiful Paintings and Chromos at Half the usual prices, ranging from 10 cents to \$45.00 each.
PIANOS, Organ, Music Boxes, Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, etc.
1,000 Copies "Bill Arp's New Book Peace Papers" 75 Cents. Copies mailed to any address \$1.50 post paid. The trade furnished at New York wholesale prices.

M. T. MOODY,

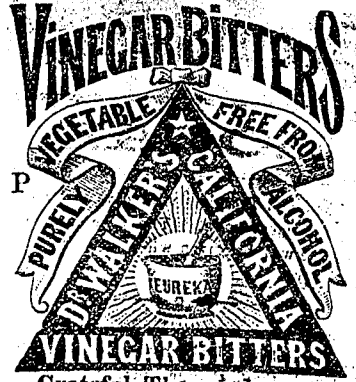
SUCCESSOR TO R. B. SIMMS,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes; Window Glass, Putty, Dyes and Dye Stuffs.

AND DRUGGIST'S ARTICLES GENERALLY.

HAVING purchased the stock of R. B. Simms, and having marked down the prices of all Drugs, he is now offering goods in his line at smaller figures than ever before offered in this market; in order to make room for his large stock of New and Fresh Drugs and Medicines. The attention of cash buyers solicited.



Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long without feeling that their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States; especially in the States of Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkable so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon the various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are clogged, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS, this epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are clogged, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Biliousness, Pain in the Region of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. The bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercular Abscesses, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, &c. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they are exposed to various subjects to the poisons of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scourf, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever nature or source, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or other eruptions on the face. When you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins, cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

H. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and Gen. Agents for the Pacific Coast, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

H. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and Gen. Agents for the Pacific Coast, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

PROSPECTUS.
OF THE
CINCINNATI
WEEKLY ENQUIRER!
\$50,000

OF THE
PREMIUMS
Gold Pens, Pencils, Satchels, Pocket-Books, Pens, Silverware, Watches, and other valuable instruments Sewing Machines &c., &c.

We place these premiums within the reach of any of our patrons, by allowing them liberal commissions on \$2.00 subscribers for the Weekly Enquirer, as follows:
For 5 names and \$10.00 a credit of \$2.00
For 10 names and \$20.00 a credit of 2.50
For 15 names and 30.00 a credit of 3.00
For 20 names and 40.00 a credit of 3.50
For 30 names and 60.00 a credit of 4.00
For 40 names and 80.00 a credit of 4.50
For 50 names and 100.00 a credit of 5.00
For 75 names and 150.00 a credit of 7.50
For 100 names and 200.00 a credit of 10.00
For 150 names and 300.00 a credit of 15.00
For 200 names and 400.00 a credit of 20.00
For 300 names and 600.00 a credit of 30.00
For 500 names and 1,000.00 a credit of 50.00
For those who do not desire to enter clubs, gotten up to secure premiums on the above plan, we offer the following selection of

CHROMO PREMIUMS
"Asking a Blessing"
A beautiful picture in sixteen colors, 12x17 inches, sells at retail for \$7.50.
"Household Pets."
A beautiful picture in eighteen colors, 12x17 inches, sells at retail for \$8.00. \$2.00 subscribers, who do not enter clubs for other premiums, may have either one of the above named Chromos.

De Soto Discovering the Mississippi
Is a splendid picture in twenty colors, 21x26 1/2 inches, and sells at retail for \$3.00. \$2.00 will pay a year's subscription, and the subscriber the picture in this last named picture. For full particulars send for prospectus, never before were such favorable inducements offered for securing a handsome premium of great value.

The Enquirer, Almanac and Grange's Manual for 1874, will be sent free to every subscriber received since April 1, 1873. Address all letters to—CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Jacksonville Republican

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 37.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., DECEMBER 27, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 1915

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, \$2 00

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AMERICAN 10

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, Jacksonville, Fla.

HAS been thoroughly renovated, making it one of the best houses in Jacksonville, Fla.

Guests will find it a most comfortable and well ventilated house in Jacksonville, Fla.

It is situated in the heart of the city, and is well adapted for the accommodation of the traveling public.

J. L. WISEMAN, Proprietor.

Dec. 12, 1873—11.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

The undersigned is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public.

S. C. KELLY, Proprietor.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

Sign of the Horned Horse, OXFORD, ALA.

S. C. KELLY.

CROSS PLAINS HOUSE

COME ALONG.

This house is not quite completed, but will receive boarders and the traveling public generally.

No rash promises made—come and see.

J. N. HOOD, Proprietor.

June 18—11.

W. C. LAND.

Watchmaker & Jeweller, Jacksonville, Fla.

KEEPS the Gold Jewelry for Ladies and Gentlemen, and fine time-keeping watches.

Both Gold and Silver. Also, Gold and Silver Chains for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Gold Pens, Spectacles and Silver Thimbles, as a specialty. Also fine Alberts, Watches, Chains, Cuffs, Gold Pens, Spoons, Forks and Knives. A good assortment of Marine Lever Family Clocks and time pieces.

P. S. WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner, and every material kept on hand for repair with dispatch.

Jan. 11, 1873—11.

ISBELL & CO.

Bankers, Talladega, Ala.

Exchange Drawn, Deposits Received and Paid Out Free of Charge, and Business Transacted in every respect the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Oct. 25, 1873—11.

Pianos and Organs of 1873

"CHICKERING," "STEINWAY," "ESBAY," and other celebrated makers, also the light running "Guthrie" and "Metcalf" pianos, for cash, or on easy monthly payments.

Sent for catalogue to T. E. HANBURY, Gen'l Agt., Box 127, Dalton, Ga.

Mrs. M. E. HOWARD, Agent for Calhoun County.

Nov. 22, 73.

Southern & Acclimated

FRUIT TREES, At Talladega Nurseries.

We can furnish No. 1, Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Nutmeg trees. Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, Gooseberries, and all the best fruit trees. Also, all the best shrubs and plants. Every tree and shrub is guaranteed to grow and bear fruit. Price, \$1.00 per tree. No. 1, \$1.50 per tree. No. 2, \$1.00 per tree. No. 3, \$0.75 per tree. No. 4, \$0.50 per tree. No. 5, \$0.25 per tree. No. 6, \$0.10 per tree. No. 7, \$0.05 per tree. No. 8, \$0.02 per tree. No. 9, \$0.01 per tree. No. 10, \$0.00 per tree.

Other products at corresponding rates. Apply for Catalogue.

R. R. HUNLEY, Talladega, Ala.

Nov. 15—6m

Hot Ye that are Thirsty.

Come to your own Fountain and Drink.

FROM and after this date the undersigned will put in water fixtures at the following rates:

Where parties furnish their own pipe, the same will be laid at 15 cents per foot. When furnished by the undersigned, 30 cents per foot. \$2.00 charged extra for tapping the main pipe.

P. S. Tin work, sheet iron work, roofing and guttering promptly executed, but positively, only for CASH.

September 6, 1873—11.

WICK'S

FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1874.

200 PAGES, 500 ENGRAVINGS, and COLORED PLATE. Published Quarterly.

At 25 cents a year. First No. for 1874—11.

Bazaine's Military Services.

Born in 1811 in Lorraine—that department of France which by an ominous coincidence, gave birth to Marshall Ney (whose statue decorates the Place Royale at Metz)—young Francis Achille Bazaine entered the French service as a drummer, in 1831 being then twenty years of age.

Four years afterward he obtained his first official gale, during the first campaign in Algeria against Abd-el-Kader. An enthusiastic soldier, he, on the close of this campaign, volunteered into the Foreign Legion raised by the Christians in Spain to combat the Carlists of that day. Don Carlos deserted by his friends and driven into France, Bazaine returned to the French service with considerable reputation as a soldier and a consummate knowledge of the Spanish language, and from this time promotion came rapidly in his way, the outbreak of the Crimean war finding him a general of Brigade, in which capacity he commanded the French contingent against Kiburn. In 1862 he headed the French expedition to Mexico as Commander-in-Chief, and for five years he remained combating rather than solving the problem he was sent to work out receiving, however, his Mar hal's baton in 1864, and leading home again the broken relics of his army in 1867. Returning home with no glory he was accused by both Mexicans and Frenchmen of having ruined the Emperor Maximilian, and of having sold material of war for his own profit, and of even having caused the murder of his wife, whom he left in France, that he might marry a other woman found in Mexico. Assailed by the public he was, however, well received by the army and the Court. In a military point of view, he was a useful and very practical illustration of that adage which unites the French Marshal's baton with his lance, a standing lure for complacency, and a consider of the conscript and for too much from this point of view alone, he should have been gloried had not wound upon him. He therefore, shortly after his return, received the command of the Third Corps d'Armee, and found his headquarters at Nancy. In his native Lorraine, and in 1870 the command of the Third Corps was transferred to him. Such, briefly, is the history of Marshal Bazaine previous to the declaration of war between France and Germany, on the 19th of July, 1870. On this occurring he was re-transferred to the Third Corps, whose headquarters were removed to Metz and afterward to Gravelotte, with the intention of invading Germany by way of Mayence with that Army of the Rhine at whose head was the Emperor Napoleon the Third in person and from this march came his position in Metz, the siege of the Germans, his capitulation and surrender.

THE MARRIAGE OF THE MARSHAL.

His marriage took place in the City of Metz, June 26, 1865 when he was united to Senorita Dona Josefa Rema y Azcarate. The civil marriage was performed by the Intendant of the city, after which the Archbishop pronounced a blessing on the happy couple, Maximilian and Carlota acting as padrinos. The bride was a lady of great wealth and beauty, though she was said to be the daughter of a brigand.

Advertising in Dull Times.

The N. Y. Post argues that hard times are a fitting opportunity for live business men should advertise. When money is flush purchases are made heedlessly, but in times of pressure discretion looks around for those houses who offer the greatest inducement. It cites the success of several merchants who increased their advertisement in the panic of 1857, though less shrewd and less fortunate merchants predicted that it would not pay.

The Milwaukee Wisconsin states the following incident in its experience:

After the scare of '57, when everybody was almost scared to death, and the croakers predicted that the country had gone to smash, a dry goods house was opened to the city which proceeded on the principle that in order to reach the hoarded money in the pockets of the people the proprietors must sell at very reasonable prices and advertise very largely. They worked vigorously upon this principle. Their brother merchant, who did not advertise, predicted that the new comers would be ruined and

a single year they paid \$800 in gold to the Daily Wisconsin for advertising. At the end of seven years they retired with a fortune of \$100,000, while other merchants on the same street, some of them opposite their store, had failed.

Hints to Bergh.

Griswold, the "Fat Contributor," contributes the following "hints to Bergh":

It seems to me your Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, although a good thing so far as it goes, stops short of what it might accomplish. I offer a few suggestions as to the enlargement of its sphere of usefulness.

Eight hours should be a day's work on a dog-churn, the dog to be allowed one day in the week to himself. Let every dog have his day.

Life-preservers for Newfoundland dogs, to guard against sudden cramps.

A file for imposing bogus watches on watch dogs. The watch dog's honest back has often been raised against the swindle.

Protection of ants from their nephews and nieces.

Cushioned trout-stools would be highly appreciated by toads after a "hop."

Parish boys who frighten the frogs and make them jump. Sudden shocks are sometimes fatal to a nervous organization.

Encourage trout to write poetry. We have seen some very beautiful trout lines ere now.

Rostrums in the ocean for whales to "spout" from. This is a want long felt and the whales pout about it.

Abolish mosquito bars. They make musquitos irregular about their meals.

Introduce the German language into our schools of fish.

Pocket handkerchiefs for crocodiles to wipe away their tears on.

A school in accounts for adders, who also multiply rapidly.

Encourage the cultivation of peach trees for the comfort of that facilities require, the cucumber, who can feel upon nothing else.

Havana, via Key West, Dec. 20.

Reported steamer named Santiago de Cuba, has succeeded in landing the filibustering expedition on the Southern coast of island, between Guantanamo and Santiago.

Advice from insurgent sources state that a column of five hundred Spaniards set out on Monday last to surprise the depot of arms and ammunition near Guaymanguis, but fell into an ambush prepared for them by Gen. Maimo Gomez, with six hundred cavalry; only one hundred Spaniards escaped, their commander and two hundred soldiers were killed, and the remainder were taken prisoners. Cuban guerrillas Major Martellique and other officers, and after attending the wounded sent them under escort to the vicinity of the Spanish lines.

A Spanish column under Col. Arriana has started in pursuit of insurgent forces. Representatives of Republican journals of Cuba have waited on the Colonial Minister, and presented a document protesting against censorship, and declaring that their journals may be compelled to cease publication.

A Newspaper Postage Bill.

The House Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads have held a meeting, at which the bill referring to the delivery of public documents through the mails, was taken up. The bill agreed upon, in substance authorizes the sending of public documents free through the mails, the free exchange of newspapers, and the free delivery of newspapers in the counties wherein they are published. In the distribution of public documents a stamp is provided to be placed in the custody of an officer of the House, to be attached to every book, pamphlet or document sent from either branch of Congress. The name of the member sending a document is to be appended to the package; a fact which cannot but remind us of the old franking times. The committee agree to report favorably the bill to the free delivery of seeds from the Agricultural Department, and will, no doubt, regulate their distribution similar to the means provided for sending public documents. [Newspaper Reporter.]

Rencontre in the Flatwoods.

We hear of a desperate rencontre between a man named Hicks, and Dabbs, in the Flatwoods last Sunday, in which Hicks had one of his eyes gouged out and sustained other severe injuries. The

\$5,000

In Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds & Silverware.

The richest stock ever brought to Rome—All new and beautiful patterns—and must be sold.

Sold by J. E. VEALE, Jeweller, Rome, Ga. Dec. 27, 1873—4t.

100,000 DRY HIDES

Wanted. Will pay highest cash price for Hides, Deer, Sheep and Goat Skins shipped to us.

M. F. GOVAN & CO. Wholesale Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Leather, Hides, &c. Rome, Ga., Dec. 13, 1873—5t.

Persons visiting Rome should not fail to call in and see VEALE'S JEWELRY STORE, and purchase there, if they want good articles.

WANTED.

WANTED—A Rent, the Brick Store Room, on the north east corner of the Public Square, Jacksonville.

Apply to JAMES CROW, or T. SEYMOUR. Dec. 27, 1873—2t.

STIMMONS

REGULATOR

The Favorite Home Remedy.

This unrivaled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

POSITIVELY VIGILANT, containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in our country where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all disorders of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine, is a constantly a Family Medicine, and by its use, kept ready for immediate resort, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials from its victims from persons of the highest character and respectability. Excellent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC For Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Armed with this ANTI-DOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIAL FEVERS, RHEUMATISM, COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NERVOUSNESS, IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World! MANUFACTURED BY J. H. ZEILMAN & CO., MACON, GA. (CITY OF DIST. CHA.) Price \$1.00. Sold by all Druggists. Dec. 27, 1873—1y.

Intendant's Office, Dec. 9, 1873.

BOARD met pursuant to adjournment, for the presentation, correction and approval of assessments of taxes made by the Marshal, of property for the year, 1873.

Present—G. I. Turnley, Intendant, J. D. Privat, R. P. Weaver, and W. H. Dean, Counsellors.

After careful examination of the assessments on property, made by the Marshal for the year 1873.

On motion, the same were approved and the Marshal was directed to collect said taxes without delay; and the Intendant is hereby directed to issue execution for the amount of Taxes due, against each delinquent taxpayer, or against his property, in default of payment, to him for same by the Marshal; and the Marshal shall then proceed to levy upon and sell the property assessed for the said taxes; and on motion it is ordered, that the proceeds of this sale be paid to the Intendant, for the purpose of paying the taxes, for the information of all concerned.

G. I. TURNLEY, Intendant. W. H. DEAN, Sec'y pro tem.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Probate Court, Dec. 12th 1873.

Z. Leatherwood, dec. Estate.

THIS day came John S. Wakefield, the Administrator of said E. Wakefield, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences, for partial settlement of his administration. It is ordered that the 20th day of January, 1874, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Dec. 20, 1873—3t.

Notice.

THERE will be a Regular Term of the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun County, Ala. holden on the 1st Monday in January, 1874, for the purpose of changing or altering the Boundary Lines of Beets, or changing any place of voting or establishing new places of voting, that may be thought right and proper to change or establish. Also a County Surveyor will be elected or appointed, and all other business will be transacted, and all persons having claims against the County may be interested.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Probate Court, Nov. 28, 1873.

THIS day came Sam'l K. Borders, A. J. H. Borders and S. G. Jenkins, and filed in Court a paper, writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John Borders, deceased, and moves the court to admit the said will to probate and to issue Letters Testamentary under said will to the said Sam'l K. Borders, A. J. H. Borders and S. G. Jenkins, Executors.

It is therefore ordered, that the 7th day of January next, 1874, be set for the hearing of said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, a notice to Mary A. Brooks, Malinda A. Bush and Cynthia E. Bush, who are nonresident Legatees under said will, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the Court house of said county, on said 7th day of January, 1874, and show, if anything they have to allege, why said Will should not be admitted to probate, and letters thereunder issue to the said Sam'l K. Borders, A. J. H. Borders, and S. G. Jenkins.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. November, 29, 1873.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Probate Court, 29th day of Nov. 1873.

Catharine M. Swink, late a minor, but now of lawful age.

THIS day came Benj. F. Little, Guardian of the said Catharine M. Swink, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences, for a final settlement of his guardianship. It is thereupon ordered, that the 29th day of December, 1873, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate, Calhoun County, Ala. Dec. 6—3t.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala.

December 18, 1873.

COMPLAINT having been entered at this Office by David Johnson, against Ann G. Scott, for abandoning her Homestead Entry No. 324, dated November 21st, 1873, upon east half of south west quarter, section 28, township 16, south range 7, east in Calhoun County, Ala., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 8th day of January, 1874, at 12 o'clock, M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Reg. PEYTON FINLEY, Rec'y. Dec. 6, 1873—4w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

By virtue of one rendition ex parte, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County and to me directed, I will offer for sale, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1874, between the legal hours of sale, the following described

